The New-York Times.

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TRANSATLANTIC NEWS.

Arrival of the Fulton at this Port, and the Canadian at Father Point.

ADDITIONAL ABOUT THE PRIZE-FIGHTERS.

THE EUROPEAN CONFERENCE.

A New Pamphlet from M. About.

THE INSURRECTION IN SICILY.

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The steamship *Fulton*, Capt. WOTTON, from Havre and Southampton, 24th inst., arrived at this port about 11 o'clock on Saturday night.

The steamship *Canadian*, from Liverpool on the 2d, *via* Queenstown on the 3d inst., passed Father Point about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening.

The *Canadian's* dates are one day later than those by the steamship *Fulton* at New-York.

The *Niagara* arrived at Liverpool April 30.

The news by these arrivals is of secondary interest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords April 30, the National Educational question in Ireland was discussed at some length, and finally the motion was agreed to.

Lord WODEHOUSE, in reply to Lord CLANRICARDE, stated that the Conference regarding the question of Savoy and the affairs of Italy was not yet agreed to, nor was it as yet definitely settled whether it should meet, or when.

In the House of Commons April 30, the adjourned debate upon the second reading of the Representation of the People's bill was resumed. Mr. BENTINCK objected to the bill, and thought it was hardly worthy the name of a Reform bill.

Lord J. MANNERS described it as a "luckless" bill, and asked what was to be done with it.

Mr. A. MILLS said, if from the poor materials of this bill a constitutional measure of reform could be extracted, he would be prepared to go into committee for that purpose. He feared these efforts would fail, and, if so, he should give his decided negative to the third reading of the bill.

On the motion of Mr. MACAULAY the debate was again adjourned.

Archbishop CULLEN, of Ireland, has published another pastoral, in which, after recommending some devotional exercises during the coming month, he takes a fling at the "sacrilegious King of Sardinia," and explains that the excommunication bull has that monarch specially on the very points of its horns.

TOM SAYERS visited Liverpool on the 30th, where he was received with immense enthusiasm—the multitude removed the horses from the cab, and drew him in triumph from the railway station to the Talbot Hotel. In addition to the present of £150 presented to him by the merchants, there are several others to be given to TOM; amongst them is a splendid cup, worth £25.

We find the following in the London *Times*:

"In the list of presentations to the Queen at the *levée* on Tuesday is the name of "Dr. AUGUSTUS RAWLINGS, of New-York, by the United States Minister." It appears by the *Sporting Life* that a Dr. AUGUSTUS RAWLINGS, of New-York, is among the supporters of HEENAN, and is one of the American party who came over to England to act as a correspondent to one of the New-York journals, and, in conjunction with Mr. WILKES, conducted the illustrated paper brought out in England after the fight." The same member of the medical profession has written the following curious certificate, also printed in the *Sporting Life*:

"Morley's Hotel, April 20.—Dear Sir: In answer to your request of this morning relative to the journals, who, in reporting the details of your contest with SAYERS on Tuesday, stating that your eyes were blinded and rendered incapable of continuing the fight, I do hereby certify that I was called upon in the emergency, and immediately after the contest, to examine your eyes. The right was closed, but the left, though swollen, the sight (*sic*) was clear and distinct. (Signed) AUGUSTUS RAWLINGS, M. D. To Mr. J. C. HEENAN." Mr WILKES was also presented to Her Majesty. [Why was HEENAN absent? Is he considered disqualified as a volunteer?]

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: A stranger in this country, I regret exceedingly that my name should have appeared in the manner it has in your edition of this morning.

As the representative of a well-known illustrated paper of the United States, I am enjoying the kind hospitalities of London.

I did not arrive here as the supporter or backer of Mr. HEENAN, nor did I ever see him till the morning of the 17th of April, when, actuated by the same curiosity and interest which caused a representative of your paper, as well as hundreds of others, to witness the combat, I went to the fight.

Truly yours, AUGUSTUS RAWLINGS.
MORLEY'S HOTEL, April 30.

DESTRUCTION OF THE SAILORS' HOME, LIVERPOOL.

This magnificent building has been completely destroyed by a fire which broke out on Sunday morning, April 29, and in the course of a few hours left little more standing than the outside walls. In all there were in the institution, when the fire broke out, upwards of 120 inmates, most of whom had retired to the dormitories, and were in imminent danger. They appeared at the windows of the upper stories, and, so far as can at present be ascertained, were all rescued; but while this is hoped to be true, it is feared that many are buried amid the ruins. By means of 12 engines and between 20 and 30 hose, an immense volume of water was poured upon the burning pile, but, notwithstanding this, the flames extended with great rapidity, until at length the whole of the immense building was in flames. Constable HARDACRE, the man who was first upon the scene, had ascended a tall ladder for the purpose of passing a hose into the building, when the ladder upon which he rested broke, and he fell with great violence to the ground. He was at once conveyed to the Southern Hospital, where he died soon after his arrival. A circumstance adding much to the feeling of regret at the destruction of this magnificent building is that it was only insured to about a third of its value. The cost of its erection was £30,000, and the amount for which it is insured is £10,000. The interior fittings were insured for £3,000. The foundation stone of the Sailors' Home was laid in July, 1846, by Prince ALBERT, who contributed a handsome sum towards its erection. HARDACRE, the man who lost his life in the discharge of his duty, had been in the force many years, and bore an excellent character. He has left a wife and six children. An inquest was opened yesterday before the Borough Coroner on the bodies of Constable HARDACRE and Joseph CLARKE, a doorkeeper in the Institution. The jury found in each case a verdict of "Accidental death." The muster-roll of the men in the institution was, on Monday, called over, and 25 were missing, but 13 have since made their appearance, and it is hoped that the remainder may yet be alive.

LATEST ENGLISH NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Thursday, May 3.

The London *Daily News* says that to-night will decide who in the House of Commons is for reform, as the opposition to it is exhausted.

The London *Times*, in a leader, says that if the exodus from Ireland continues she will soon become English and the United States Irish, and that the New World is the true home of the Celtic race.

The Coroner's jury in the Great Northern Railway accident have brought in a verdict of accidental death, adding that the railway was unsafe at the time of the disaster.

The young wheat is considered to present, on the whole, a satisfactory appearance in Norfolk, although the plant is backward and thin in some places.

FRANCE.

THE NEW PAMPHLET OF M. ABOUT.

Correspondence of the London Times.

PARIS, Monday, April 30, 1860.

A new pamphlet has appeared with the "selling" title, "*La Nouvelle Carte d'Europe.*" It is from the pen of M. EDMOND ABOUT, known for various productions in light literature, and particularly for his work on Rome, against which a mock prosecution was instituted, but which, of course, came to nothing. It was published at Brussels, and was at first ostensibly prohibited from access to the French frontier, but subsequently allowed *pratique*.

The present *brochure* has all the appearance of a *jeu d'esprit*, but under a gay and flippant style, it may, for aught we know, contain a truth or two. If the subject of the reconstruction of the map of Europe be serious, the form of developing the idea would seem to preclude the notion of official or *quasi* official disclosures, and the grave *Constitutionnel* decribes it as an ingenious fiction, imitated from the *Candide* of VOLTAIRE.

The author opens with a description of a dinner at the Hotel du Louvre, in Paris, at which a French captain, an English lady, a Roman monk, a Piedmontese officer, a Russian traveler, a Prussian, an American citizen, and two other persons, one from Vienna, the other from Naples, are the guests. At the dessert the conversation turns on politics; they agree to form a Congress, and, being duly installed, they proceed with less delay than those of Vienna, Verona, or Paris, to regulate the destinies of Europe. An animated discussion follows in the style peculiar to this writer; and the upshot is that the Turk representing his nation, agrees to quit Europe, and to retire to Medina, and there, in the practice of all the virtues enforced by the Koran, to exercise in Oriental quietness his religious authority; while the Roman Monk, who stands on the occasion for the Pope, consents to revert to the simplicity of the primitive Church, and announces his determination to set out for Jerusalem, where he hopes to superintend without let hindrance the spiritual interests of his brethren.

The Congress resolves that Piedmont shall be annexed to the States of the Church, "after having consulted the populations;" that Austria shall give Venetia to the Italians, Hungary to the Hungarians, and Gallicia to the Poles; that England shall give up Corfu, Malta and Gibraltar—to whom is not said—but in return she gets Egypt, when all objections to M. DE LESSEPS' scheme of the Isthmus Canal vanish like smoke; that the Kingdom of Greece shall be aggrandized by taking the provinces of Turkey in Europe and Asia Minor, with Constantinople for her capital; that Russia shall establish herself in Central Asia; and Prussia become great in Germany by the suppression of the petty States.

One naturally supposes that France will have something in this redistribution of territories. Not at all; France has no such grasping cupidity; she rejects with graceful haughtiness the Rhenish frontier, which the majority of the Assembly press upon her. France, who makes war only for an idea, and takes the property of others only to give it to her friends, but never for her own benefit, and happy in having secured the peace of Europe by a rational system of partition, declines the gift, and proceeds to the reduction, by 100,000,000f., of her war estimates, and to the promise of the abolition of all restrictive measures. The abolition of restrictive measures means, I suppose, something approaching to liberty of the press, an infinitesimal approach to freedom of elections—something more than a skeleton sketch of the debates in the Chambers, which perhaps would be made more interesting by a larger publicity, and other advantages which are certainly worthy of attention.

M. ABOUT disclaims all personal views in his sketch; he writes, as others make war, only "for the idea;" yet one cannot help thinking that the "peasant of Saverne," as he calls himself, would not be offended to be taken for a diplomatist at his *début*. M. ABOUT's pamphlet is not a bad companion to the "*Carte de l'Europe en* 1860," which appeared in 1858, and may, after all, mean more than a mere pleasantry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Moniteur* publishes a note of M. Thouvenel's proving that the annexation of the neutral district of Savoy will not change the situation of Switzerland. He also announces a law project concerning the tariff adopted by the legislative body on wools, cotton, and other raw material.

The Berne *Bund* contains a statement to the effect that a proposal had been made by France to Switzerland for the latter Power to relinquish her rights in reference to the neutralized districts of Savoy, in consideration of an indemnity of 50,000,000 francs.

The same journal also states that the Federal Council had received no official notifications of the assembling of a Conference at Paris after the ratification of the treaty of Turin by the Sardinian Parliament.

The Federal Council has resolved on the instructions referring to the Conference, to be sent to M. Kern.

The French Government is preparing various measures for improving trade, agriculture and manufactures in the newly annexed provinces of Nice and Savoy. Orders have been already given to execute the plan of a railway to be run from Nice to Genoa, with numerous branches.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Herald* says: It is reported that the real cause of the Emperor's absence from the ball at the Hotel d'Albe was the discovery of a foul conspiracy against his Majesty's life. The general circulation of the report, and the fact of numerous arrests having been made on the day after the ball, give it an appearance of probability.

The *Times* correspondent says: The past week was one of lassitude in the commercial world. It is certain that whatever point of view we look at it, trade in France is undergoing a crisis which will not cease till the determination of the Government, with respect to the Customs tariff, shall be fully understood. The Paris markets are extremely dull, and sales are difficult. The silk manufacturers are not in a flourishing condition; a number of looms are idle.

The Paris flour market had risen.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 1—3½ P. M.

The Funds have been rather heavy, excepting Northern Railway shares, for which there has been a great demand.

Rentes for the May account opened at 71f., and closed at 70f. 85c., or about the same as yesterday.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, Monday, April 30.

Two thousand men of the Federal troops occupying Geneva will be disbanded on the 10th of May next, but will be replaced immediately.

SPAIN.

In the conference of Wednesday, between Marshal O'DONNELL and MULEY ABBAS, all difficulties as to the reestablishment of peace were removed.

Morocco is to pay the compensation for the expenses of the war, during the course of the year. Being desirous of regaining possession of Tetuan, she has decided to advance the time of payment.

MADRID, Saturday, April 28.

The *Official Gazette* confirms the statement that the treaty of peace between Spain and Morocco was signed on the 26th inst. The Basque division remains at Tetuan. Marshal O'DONNELL will arrive in Madrid to-morrow.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* states that the only condition attached to the general amnesty granted by Spain is, that parties implicated must take an oath of allegiance to the Queen.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 1.

The *Patrie* and the *Pays* of this evening state that dispatches have arrived from Spain confirming the statement that Count DE MONTEMOLIN and his brother have proposed to recognize the sovereignty of Queen ISABELLA.

AUSTRIA.

Count APPONYI and Messrs. MURMANN, SCHOELLER and VAY, will be appointed Councillors of State.

The Requiem of Count STEPHEN SZECSENYI took place on the 20th, at Pesth, without any disturbance. 10 000 persons were assembled on the occasion, in the principal square of the town.

The Vienna *Gazette*, of May 1, publishes an Imperial decree, dated the 22d ult, in execution of Paragraph 4 of the Imperial Patent for the Settlement of Hungarian Protestant affairs. This decree orders that the branch of the Ministry of Public Worship, which is to consist of Evangelical coreligionists, shall be established immediately. All questions relating to Protestant, religious, and scholastic matters in other provinces, are also to be referred to this branch of the Ministry, which will provisionally consist of three Councillors, who are already appointed.

FELDZEUGMEISTER VON BENEDEK, the Commanding General in Hungary, has issued a proclamation which in substance is as follows:

"As a faithful veteran, and as a native of Hungary, I will conscientiously carry out the benevolent intentions of the Emperor. Confidence is necessary to the successful development of the organization of Hungary, and I will therefore, in the interest of the country, oppose with firmness and decision any attempt to disturb the minds of the people by means of demonstrations. I count on the cooperation of every man of honor in my efforts to serve and benefit my dear native country and the Empire at large."

The appointment of a military man—Lieutenant-General Count LOUIS CRENNEVILLE—to be Adlatus to General von BENEDEK, and the somewhat menacing proclamation of the latter, have given rise to a report that Hungary is to be placed under martial law should the resistance of its inhabitants to the will of the Imperial Government be continued.

The Vienna *Gazette*, of April 29, publishes an Imperial decree, annulling paragraph 29 of the civil code, according to which it was necessary for foreigners who were the proprietors of any business requiring a regular domicile in the country to become Austrian subjects.

The *Wiener Zeitung* also publishes an autographletter of the Emperor, dated the 27th inst., decreeing the dissolution of the Provincial Governments of Cracow and Czernowitz.

THE SUICIDE OF BARON BRUCK.

Correspondence of the London Times.

VIENNA, Friday, April 27.

In the *Weiner Zeitung* of to day is an official article on the death of Baron BRUCK, which in substance is as follows:

"The sudden death of the Ex-Minister of Finance is an event of such serious importance, and it has given rise to so many contradictory reports, that we consider it necessary—though the task is a painful one—to make known to the public those circumstances connected with it which are based on authentic data. The Vienna Provincial Court, which is inquiring into the circumstances connected with the criminal frauds that took place during the late war, deemed it advisable, in order to have a more exact and complete knowledge of the state of the case, to examine Baron BRUCK, the Minister of Finance, as a witness. This examination, which began on Friday, the 20th inst., led to a further collection of evidence, which was of such a nature that it appeared probable the witness, Baron BRUCK, would very soon be confronted with other witnesses and persons accused.* Under such circumstances, His Imperial Royal Apostolic Majesty deemed it necessary to issue the following autograph letter:

'DEAR BARON VON BRUCK: In accordance with your request, I remove you from office for a time, and intrust the direction of the Ministry of Finance to the Councillor of the Empire, IGNATIUS VON PLENER.'

This autograph letter was delivered to Baron VON BRUCK in the evening of the 22d inst., (Sunday,) and in the morning of the 23d he was found bleeding in his bed. His relatives immediately sent for physicians, who omitted to communicate to the authorities what they saw. A report was spread that Baron BRUCK, having had an attack of apoplexy, had been bled. In the evening several highly-placed persons were informed that Baron BRUCK had died, at ten minutes past five o'clock, of repeated fits of apoplexy. In consequence of this communication His Majesty gave orders that the foregoing autograph letter should not be made public. On the 24th inst. (Tuesday) the prescribed inspection (by means of 'searchers') of the body took place, and in consequence of the report sent in, a judicial examination into the state of the case became necessary. In the meantime reports that the deceased had died a violent death had come to the knowledge of the President of the Provincial Court. A commission, which was formed of Dr. HITZINGER, a counselor of the Criminal Court; of M. LIENCACHER, a Crown lawyer; M. KROMHOLTZ; a civil employe; M. KRIESH, a Commissary of Police; Dr. ROKITANSKY, the Professor of Pathological Anatomy at the University; Dr. CESSNER and Dr. BRUNING (who had attended the deceased on the 23d inst.) went to Baron BRUCK's apartments in the forenoon of the 25th, and in the presence of two sworn witnesses, FRANCIS KROSBERGER and SEBASTIAN MORAUER, judicially examined his body.

The corpse, which was in bed, was large and powerfully made. On the back were the spots which appear after death. The chest was arched, the abdomen drawn in, the limbs stiff. On the left side of the neck was an incised wound, which was seven inches in length, extending from the nape to the middle line of the neck. This wound was closed by means of twelve slips of plaster. On the inner side of the right wrist was an incised wound two inches long, which was closed by means of five slips of plaster. On the inner side of the left wrist was an incised wound three inches long, which was closed with six slips of plaister."

The following information, which is from private sources, will serve to explain how it happened that a part of the truth was so long kept from the knowledge of the authorities. Baron BRUCK's valet, who was awakened between 6 and 7 in the morning of Monday last, by the ringing of his master's bell, immediately obeyed the summons, and found the unfortunate man bathed in his blood, and almost insensible. The servant at once called the Minister's two sons, and they sent him for the physicians BRUNING and WERING, who found the patient much exhausted from loss of blood, but not in a positively hopeless state. The family, being exceedingly desirous of keeping what had occurred from the knowledge of the world, entreated the medical men to remain silent, and they, as it appears, consented to do so. In the course of the day, however, they became alarmed, and insisted on some of their more renowned colleagues being called in. The family would fain have persuaded them to wait for a time, but they were not to be moved, and it was settled that a consultation should be held at 6½ o'clock in the afternoon. Before that hour arrived Baron BRUCK had ceased to exist. The presumption is that the ex-Minister took some vegetable poison—morphine or strychnine—during the night, and that he inflicted the wounds on his neck and wrists towards morning in order to bring on death more speedily. In what way and to what extent Baron BRUCK was implicated in the Eynatten-Revoltella affair I know not, but he would probably have been arrested had he not killed himself. On Wednesday, the 18th, he refused to be examined by M. HITZINGER, the Judge, on the plea that he, as a Minister, was responsible to the Emperor alone—but on Friday he consented to reply to the questions which were put to him. After his examination on the last-mentioned day, M. HITZINGER and M. KELLER, the general prosecutor, had an interview with Count GOLUCHOWSKI, the Minister of the Interior, and Count NADASDY, the Minister of Justice, and those gentlemen subsequently declared to the Emperor that the ends of justice required the temporary dismissal of Baron BRUCK from office. A great crowd assembled yesterday to see the remains of the Ex-Minister removed from the church to the cemetery, but very few of his so-called friends were present. In the church was the Turkish Ambassador, but no other member of the Diplomatic Corps. None of the Ministers attended the funeral, and the employes in the different Government offices received orders not to appear at it in uniform. At 3 o'clock, the time at which the ceremony began, it rained very heavily, and consequently but few persons drove out to the place of burial. A considerable crowd had, however, already assembled there before the *cortège* arrived. A friend, who looked into the grave, saw that some friendly hand had covered the bottom of it with beautiful flowers.

ITALY.

A dispatch from Turin, dated April 30, says: "Count CAVOUR and M. FANTI will go to-morrow to Bologna to meet the King.

The rumor that the frigate *Governolo* had been insulted by Neapolitan vessels is denied.

The assembling of the Chambers is to be adjourned until after the *fête*, in commemoration of the establishment of the Constitution.

The treaty of the 24th of March will be discussed after the boundaries of the two States have been regulated with France.

Letters from Rome to the 24th April, state: "The Bishops of the Romagna have received a prohibition against taking any part in the reception of King VICTOR EMANUEL."

The correspondent of the *Journal des Débats*, whose expulsion from Rome had been commanded by his Holiness, has obtained a delay of twenty days.

It is asserted that the French Minister has pronounced sentence of disciplinary punishment against two officers who were dressed in private clothes during the popular movement of the 19th of March.

Prince CHIGI, Colonel of the Papal Guard, had tendered his resignation, in order to take service as a private gunner. Gen. LAMORICIERE was to return to Rome on the 3d of May.

Advices from Messina of the 26th of April state that perfect tranquility prevails there, but that general discouragement prevails. The number of persons arrested is considerable. The citadels and prisons are crowded to excess. Reports are very contradictory. It is said that a Neapolitan general has been captured by the insurgents, that the seat of Government is about to be transferred to Messina, and that the garrison at Palermo, though numbering twenty thousand men, are afraid to proceed to the interior.

Letters from Naples to the 28th ult. confirm that Carini had been taken by assault, after three days' fighting. The town had suffered greatly. The Government states that only a few hundred insurgents remain to be pursued. Letters affirm, however, that the supplies of provisions to the towns had been often interrupted. The recent struggles had caused great excitement. The details are still contradictory.

After the destruction of Carini the Royal troops returned to Palermo. A fight between the insurgents and the soldiers had taken place at Alcano. The Elettrico had arrived at Naples from Palermo, bringing families of the military. The insurgents were meditating an attempt on Palermo. A column which left Messina on the 20th of April, was engaged in serious combat with the insurgents on the 21st and 22d, at Galati, which town was destroyed. The Royal troops fell back upon Messina. Another column, under the command of Gen. LETIZIA, had left Palermo, in order to subdue Trapani. It was supported by two frigates.

The Japanese in America.

From the London Times, May 2.

When the first Embassy departed from these shores to the unknown City of Peking the expedition created almost as much sensation as would have been occasioned by a voyage to the moon. We are now dispatching an Ambassador to the same country under very different conditions; but it happens that at this moment an Embassy is on its way, probably to London, which is at least as extraordinary as the first British mission to China. Never from the earliest periods of history has a diplomatic mission been sent out from the Empire of Japan until the present day; but now nearly a hundred Japanese have started on what is likely to be a tour of the world, and perhaps before the London season is over we may see genuine specimens of this wonderful people in the Crystal Palace or on the banks of the Serpentine. The prospect is due to the Americans, who have got the first visit for themselves, and who, as even their official publications show, are not a little pleased at their success.

When the treaty of amity between the Americans and the Japanese had been followed by a commercial treaty, it was agreed that the ratifications of the latter instrument should be exchanged in the City of Washington, an understanding which necessarily involved the appearance of a Japanese Envoy at the American Capital. Shortly afterwards the Government of Japan applied to Mr. HARRIS, the American Consul-General at Simoda, for a vessel-of-war in which the proposed Embassy might make the voyage, seeing that the Emperor had no ship fit to cross the Pacific, while the ordinary passenger steamers would not afford agreeable means of conveyance. This request was promptly communicated by Mr. HARRIS to the American Secretary of State at Washington, and favorably received; in fact, the Embassy would have started a twelvemonth sooner but for a remarkable impediment. We have explained on a former occasion the circumstances which induced the Japanese to emerge from their political seclusion, and accept terms of commercial intercourse with the United States. The result was the effect of terror only, not of enlightenment, and as soon, therefore, as the American squadron had disappeared from the Bay of Jeddo, the traditional principles of Japanese policy resumed their sway. However, as the treaty was signed, there was no help for it; but the obstructive party in the Imperial Council, composed of the hereditary Princes of the country, hit upon an ingenious device for nullifying the convention, and especially that clause of it which provided for the Embassy to Washington. By the ancient laws of Japan, death was the penalty awaiting any Japanese who left his native shores, and this statute the Princes obstinately refused to repeal. "They look," writes Mr HARRIS of these aristocratic malcontents, "on the treaties recently made as unavoidable evils, and accept them as such, but, in their conservative spirit, they wish to preserve as much as possible of their ancient institutions." The Japanese Liberals were naturally indisposed to leave their "Conservative opponents with so very strong a hold over them, and, consequently, application was made to Mr. HARRIS for a year's delay in the matter of the ratifications, so that the unpleasant liability attaching to the voyage might be removed. This proposition also the Americans graciously received, being apparently solicitous about one point only—viz, that the honor of a first visit from the Japanese should be theirs, and theirs alone. Especially were they jealous of our own interference in the business, and proportionately elated when it seemed clear that we must be left to play the second fiddle. "Our countrymen," writes the commander of the American flagship to Mr. HARRIS, "were quite gratified at your having anticipated John Bull in the treaty, and the latter is sadly mortified, as is shown in a publication in a Shanghae paper, made, it is said, by one of Lord ELGIN's *attachés*." Resolved to secure so favorable a position, the Consul-General, in according the postponement desired by the Japanese, stipulated by a formal article in the new convention that "no embassy should leave Japan for any foreign nation before the mission bearing the Japanese ratification should have arrived at Washington." This patriotic anxiety, however, will not be very substantially rewarded, if, as appears probable, the Japanese, when once on their travels, should determine on making a clean sweep of the matter, and going over half the world. Mr. HARRIS himself remarks that there is no need to provide for the return voyage of the Embassy, since "the Ambassador will doubtless proceed from the United States to England, Holland and Russia, and probably to France also. I am inclined to think that he will prefer returning *viâ* Egypt and China, in place of the Pacific route." The Americans, therefore, could hardly come otherwise than first on the Japanese visiting list, even had the affair been left to chance, but in the incidental arrangements the Consul-General displayed considerable sagacity.

Two things struck Mr. HARRIS as particularly desirable in providing for a first impression of a favorable kind on the minds of the strangers. He wished that they should be received "at a place less excitable and tumultuous than any of our large seaports," and that they should get their first sight of America, not during the stormy and inclement season of Winter, but in "the beautiful month of June." The former of these conditions he seemed to be easily securing by timing their departure from Japan; the second he endeavored to insure by suggesting that they "should be conveyed from Aspinwall to the Potomac, without touching at any other port in the United States." We fear, however, that this manœuvre has miscarried, for our American intelligence of yesterday apprises the world that the United States ship *Powhatan*, with the Japanese Embassy on board, had duly arrived at the chief port of California, so that the first impressions of the illustrious travelers would be derived from San Francisco at the end of March, instead of from Washington in the middle of June. Nevertheless, it is said that the Envoys and their suite are exceedingly delighted with California entertainments, and these displays may gain, perhaps, in novelty and zest what they may lack in serenity or decorum.

The United States Government, we are told, will bear all the costs and charges of the Embassy, perhaps in conformity with the usages of the Japanese themselves in this respect. The Consul-General informs Mr. CASS that, though he was desirous of putting the Emperor to no expense in his visits to Jeddo, he could not completely succeed in avoiding obligations. The Japanese always insisted on paying his Coolies and maintaining his servants and escort; and what they do for others they may expect to be done for them. We are assured, indeed, by Mr. HARRIS that Lord ELGIN, in his abortive efforts to procure an Embassy to London, promised to furnish at least conveyances for the ambassadors, and we believe the Californians have voted some thousands of pounds for the charges of gratifying their visitors. Whether the Embassy will be welcomed in every part of the world with the same enthusiasm is another question, but we may assure our American friends that we are not in the least degree jealous of their priority in these arrangements. If their squadron first scared the Japanese into sociability, they had a claim to the first treaty, and their geographical position was a pretty good guarantee for the honor of a first visit. It was no more than natural, indeed, that the first efforts of the Japanese in the way of commerce should be directed to the Western States of China or California, instead of being addressed to the more distant regions of Europe. We care little in what way the current flows so long as it flows freely. It is already clear that Japan may become an exporting country of great importance, and it seems now ascertained that, though the shipments to Europe have not been numerous since the opening of the trade, the business transacted with China has been on a very extensive scale. We are quite satisfied with this beginning. The early navigators hugged the shore before they ventured out upon the deep, and the Japanese merchants may feel their way to profit in contiguous ports before they stretch across the great oceans of the world. This Embassy, however, ought to do something in smoothing the road to intercourse. If a hundred selected Japanese are to travel freely over Europe, Asia and America, they can hardly fail of getting their ideas expanded, and communicating their impressions to their countrymen at home.

Farewell of Mlle. Piccolomini.

From the London Times, May 1.

At her Majesty's Theatre, last night, Mlle. PICCOLOMINI took her leave of the stage, (or, at least, of the English stage,) the opera being Signor CAMPANA'S "Almina." followed by the duet from DONIZETTI'S "Martiri," in which the heroic constancy of *Poliuto* makes a Christian of the previously lacrymatious *Camilla*. The house was fashionably attended, but by no means crowded; and, indeed, the excitement generally fell short of what had been anticipated. If it be true, however, as we were informed, that not a single free admission was sent out, the demonstration that took place within the walls of Her Majesty's Theatre may be accepted as genuine, and was warm enough to console the heroine of the evening for the unaccountable apathy of a part of the operatic world on so interesting an occasion. At the end of every important scene Mlle. PICCOLOMINI (whose performance of *Almina* does not—any more than that drama of Signor LAMBERTS, or the music of Signor CAMPANA—call for a second description) was loudly applauded; after the first act she was once, and after the second act twice recalled—a similar compliment being paid her with, if possible, even greater heartiness at the termination of the duet from the "Martiri," the last movement of which was redemanded and repeated. Probably so many bouquets and "testimonials" of the sort have not been thrown at the feet of any songstress since the first night of the "Traviata" (1856), also, by the way, the first night of Mlle. PICCOLOMINI. Future biographers, perplexed how to distinguish this popular lady from her contemporaries by some special characteris tic, could hardly, perhaps, do better than to single out Mlle. PICCOLOMINI as the "Artist of the Bouquets;" for it is no exaggeration of the truth to assert that in the course of her short London career of between four and five years a far greater quantity of these floral gifts have been dedicated to the original *Violetta* than to the original *Lucrezia Borgia* (GIULIA GRISI—also about to retire), in the quarter of a century during which the latter has unintermittingly and in an equal measure charmed and edified the musical public of this country. Such an anomalous disparity in the distribution of theatrical favors is difficult to explain, and encourages the belief that either the taste for good dramatic singing has declined, or the taste for flinging bouquets has prodigiously advanced.

That Mademoiselle PICCOLOMINI'S career, though unpresse ed timely brief, has been marked by undeviating success, is unquestionable. As unquestionable is it that since she first elicited the sympathy of an English audience for the tribulations and misfortunes of a *Traviata*, she has, in an artistic sense, made little, if any, progress. Just as she sang and acted in 1856, she has continued to sing and act up to the present time. Whatever her merits, whatever her shortcomings, she has retained them each, alike unchanged, unmodified. Musicians and musical connoisseurs have never admired her voice, or even allowed that she was a mistress of the vocal art; but that the "great public" was of a different mind, will hardly be disputed, seeing that her popularity has remained undiminished to the end, and that last night, in an opera by no means calculated to display her peculiar endowments to advantage like the "Traviata," (in which she made her *début*, and would have done wisely to take her "farewell,") she created an undeniable impression, and frequently raised the house to an hushasm. This enthusiasm, moreover, in DONIZETTI'S far superior music, (wedded to a dramatic situation which, we may fairly surmise, would hardly, under any circumstances, have suggested itself to the author of "Almina,") was positively augmented to fever heat, and certainly the fire and animation that were accompanied the exertions of the little lady were amazing—quite enough, in short, to rouse the most lethargic audience from indifference, if not to metamorphose them into clamorous, hot-headed and intolerant partisans. Let us be just, and declare, without reserve, that this was a splendid ebullition—not of talent, for art had no part in it, but of impulsive genius. That Mademoiselle PICCOLOMINI has genius we are persuaded; that her early studies were not so fortunately directed as to turn that genius to the best account by moulding its possessor into what, in the rigid application of the word, is meant by an "*artist*," must be lamented; but that her want of artistic acquirement is compensated by gifts fully accounting for the hold she has obtained on the feelings of the crowd, (both tutored and untutored,) is as true as that, to a very large extent, these gifts appertaining to her idiosyncrasy have, not unnaturally, led to a belief in her artistic powers very considerably exceeding the faithful estimate. With these convictions we record her final appearance with regret. The Italian Operatic stage, at the present time, does not boast so many luminaries that we can afford to lose even one who, at the best, only *promised* great things.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Improvements in the Liberal Prospects—The Recall of M. Gabriac—The Defeat of La Vega by the Liberal Forces—Probabilities of the Campaign—Attitude of Mr. McLane.

From Our Own Correspondents.

VERA CRUZ, Wednesday, May 2, 1860.

In every direction the prospects are brightening for the Liberal cause. By our last dates from the United States—to the 16th April, from New-Orleans *via* Havana—we learn that a favorable change has taken place with regard to the Treaty, and that its ratification with the amendments proposed by Mr. SIMMONS is now considered certain, thus giving us both pecuniary assistance and moral support against European intervention, while the amendments proposed will give the Treaty increased popular strength here. By the same steamer we have intelligence direct from Southampton that the moment of the accession to power of the new French Minister, M. THOUVENEL, a strong movement was commenced by the French merchants and others interested in Mexico to secure the recall of M. GABRIAC, who had been retained here only because he was a peculiar pet of M. WALEWSKI, and that this movement had been successful and a new Minister appointed, (who it is said here is M. DUBOIS DE SEIGNY, late Secretary of Legation at Washington,) and that a change of policy would now ensue; and from England that orders had been sent out to Mr. WYKE, the new English Minister to Mexico, now in Central America, to proceed here at once, thus relieving Mr. MATTHEW, whose late course, so wanting in judgment, has given great regret to his friends, who had admired the steadiness with which he had thrown his influence in favor of the Constitutional cause and against the Church, and were now surprised to see him, in his eagerness to achieve a peace, seek to induce and even force the Liberals to abandon the very principles for which he had before sustained them, in order that by so doing there might be more chance for him to bring the clergy to accept his mediation. Thus, in the withdrawal of M. GABRIAC and Mr. MATTHEW will be broken up the present chain of European intrigues for intervention against the policy of the United States, while in the ratification of the Treaty now pending with the United States will be found the re-establishment of American influence in this country in all its proper supremacy,—all of which, while it directly weakens the Church Party, even more directly aids the Constitutional cause.

From the interior the news is from every direction of so favorable a character as to really awaken hopes that this long struggle is soon about to end by the complete triumph of the Constitutional Government. The siege of OAXACA is about concluded, and is already so far advanced that the result is certain. These troops then move upon Orizaba, Cordova and Jalapa, where, united with a large force which Gov. ZAMORA is preparing to send from this State, they will have easy work, if they are not already anticipated by a *pronunciamiento* by ROBLES for the Liberal cause.

Gen. MIRANDA, a most able officer, leaves here to-morrow, to take chief command in the State of Puebla, where there are large forces at his disposal, with which, and those from OAXACA and this State, he will move on Puebla after the reduction of the towns now occupied by ROBLES, but which are very weakly garrisoned. Gen. MIRANDA, in the late siege of this place proved himself a brave and capable officer, and is undoubtedly one of the most reliable in the Mexican service. He states that he is determined to have possession of Puebla within this month.

On the north, we have just learned by the extraordinary for this packet from Mexico, that a most important success has been gained by UBAGA over ROMULO DIAZ DE LA VEGA, near San Luis. It seems it was a surprise on UBAGA'S part, who made a forced march of some sixty miles, and fell upon VEGA'S force while marching carelessly, not dreaming that he was in the vicinity. Both in point of moral effect and gain of artillery and park, this victory is a most important one for the Liberals. UBAGA has since occupied San Luis, where he will be joined by Gen. DEGOLLADO, the Commander-in-Chief of the Constitutional forces of the Republic, during this week, as he was to leave Tampico for that purpose about the 1st inst. Gen. DEGOLLADO has been very successful in reconciling the differences which have existed among the different leaders of the Liberal forces, and increased efficiency and concert of action may hereafter be expected in consequence. There are very serious difficulties pending, however, with Gov. VIDAURRI, of Nuevo Leon, who seems determined to create a rupture with the Federal authorities, and carry out his idea of a separation, and the formation of the Republic of the Sierra Madre, to be composed of the States of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila and Tamaulipas. But the latter, under the influence of Gov. GARZA, will remain faithful to the Federal Union. VIDAURRI'S besetting sin is ambition and independence of control, and he thinks that by getting American aid he can retain his position of supreme command by effecting a separation. Poor man! he forgets the example of Texas, and does not see that *he* would soon be ridden over and lost among the swarm of Americans, who would soon pour in and control everything, even to the adoption of Slavery.

The people of the States of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila are, however, not generally favorable to VIDAURRI'S plans, and when the Constitutional Government is relieved from its other more pressing difficulties, and can give sufficient attention to the subject, there will be no difficulty in frustrating all these plans, as it is fully determined to do.

To return to military movements. UBAGA having now a large and well-supplied force, will move upon the line of the Bajio, to act in concert with HUERTA, who is now moving on Guanajuato, and OGAZON, who is now besieging Guadalajara.

Without some extraordinary carelessness on the part of the Liberals, the result of these movements must be decisive. It is already rumored in commercial channels that Gualadajara is at this moment lost to the Church party, and that it is rendered certain that Guanajuato must follow suit. The intelligence by the next departure will therefore be important, and may show that the day has finally been gained by the Liberals.

In the withdrawal of their chief adviser and supporter, M. GABRIAC, the clergy know not where to turn in the midst of these reverses, and, as natural, extreme confusion reigns in their counsels. The condition of affairs in the City of Mexico will be found graphically described in the extracts from private letters received by this extraordinary, which I inclose to you, and in the full correspondence of the *Trait d'Union*, of which I inclose full files. It is now stated in the most reliable banking channels here that the *Conducta* will *not* leave Mexico. MIRAMON cannot spare the troops necessary for its escort, nor would his Government propose any terms to which the foreign Ministers and merchants would submit, as to the duties to be paid in the City of Mexico. If eight per cent. were submitted to, as the Church Government demands, it would—with the duty to be paid here, viz., four per cent., which is the full legal constitutional rate of export duty on silver—make the cost of export on this *Conducta* twelve per cent., a rate which it is utterly imposs

LAW REPORTS.

The Boy who wanted to be a "Butcher."

Application of Joachim Spier.—This was a *habeas corpus* obtained by Spier against Jacob Meyer for the purpose of recovering the custody of his (Spier's) son alleged to be wrongfully detained by respondent. The writ was returnable before Judge HEADLY, of the Common Pleas, on the 5th inst., when it was proposed to bind the lad out to a carpenter. Young Spier, however, objected to such a course, stating his determination to be a butcher at all events. Judge HEADLY then advised that the matter be postponed until Saturday last, and that on that day a butcher be obtained, of respectable character, who was willing to adopt the boy. Accordingly, on Saturday the father consented to bind his son out to the Identical Meyer, (with whom the child preferred to stay,) upon condition that he should not be sent out upon any vagabond errands, but kept closely at the "butcher business," and that he pay the boy's father 50 cents per week for his services. It was so ordered, and the indenture was "signed, sealed and delivered."

Charge of Cruel Punishment.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—BEFORE JOSEPH BRIDGHAM, ESQ.

William Mayhew, the first mate of the ship *Wild Pigeon*, was examined before United States Commissioner BRIDGHAM, upon a charge of cruel and unusual punishment upon one of the crew, and committed for trial. The same person stands charged with a similar offence by another of the crew of the same vessel.

Arrest for Purloining a Letter.

James Carpenter, a deputy postmaster of Mount Kisco, Westchester County, was brought before United States Commissioner GEO. F. BETTS, charged with purloining from the Post-office a package containing $200, and a letter containing $196. The accused is a son of the postmaster at Mount Kisco. He was held to bail in $2,000, and the further examination of the case was adjourned to the 29th instant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

LEONARD, J.—*Paige* vs. *Wilson et al.*—Motion denied, without prejudice to an action, &c.

Application of Ann Brame.—Order granted on petition.

Miller vs. *Miller, and Boynton* vs. *Boynton.*—Judgments of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Benesteel vs. *The Mayor.*—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Treadwell vs. *Stebbins.*—New trial ordered, with costs to abide event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

MONCRIEF, J.—*Rossabaum* vs. *Rosenthal.*—Motion denied, with $7 costs, to abide event.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

BRADY, J.—*Bostwick* vs. *Frankenheimer et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to the defendant to answer in ten days, on payment of costs.

COURT CALENDAR FOR MONDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 85, 53, 114, 96, 84, 97, 98, 55 56, 116.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—(Enumerated.)—Nos 29 to 47, inclusive.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 737, 963, 1123, 1137¾, 1139, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1165, 1171, 1181, 15, 1183, 1185, 1189, 1191. *Part II*—Nos. 850, 678, 960, 962, 972, 976, 982, 996, 1000, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1016, 910, 648, 1018, 1022, 1024, 1028.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 427, 67, 56, 443, 445, 447, 453, 423, 683, 457, 461, 462, 465, 469, 470, 437, 221, 217, 233, 429. *Part II*—Nos. 227, 538, 542, 544, 546, 550, 554, 558, 534, 216, 372, 520, 434.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1978, 1980, 1981, 2013, 2678, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 1610, 1763, 1627. *Part II.*—Nos. 1567, 1579, 1854, 1866, 1906, 47, 1615, 1992, 1879, 1998, 1860, 1877, 1642, 408, 1541, 1785.

Judge Taney's Health.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The health of Chief Justice TANEY continues to be most feeble. He was 87 years old on the last anniversary of St. Patrick's day, and was so weak as to be unable to celebrate that occasion, as has been his custom for the last fifty years. He is a jurist of singular purity of character, a devout Catholic, and one of the most humane and benevolent of men. Should he be removed from the position he has so long adorned, the choice of a successor will devolve upon Mr. BUCHANAN, and then we shall have a struggle among a host of leading lawyers for the vacancy. Judge BLACK entertains strong hopes of being the lucky individual, but the fact that Pennsylvania has already a representative on the Supreme bench may defeat this expectation on the part of the ambitious Attorney-General.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 12.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, '90....	91¾	1860	N. Y. Cent. R....		81
6,000 do.	91⅞	600	do.	b60	81½
6,000 Virginia St. 6s..	92	100	do.	b20	81⅝
25,000 do.	92¼	50	do.	b30	81⅝
10,000 do.	b60 92¾	165	Erie Railroad....		21
30,000 N. Car. St. 6s..	97	200	do.	b60	21½
27,000 Missouri St. 6s..	83¾	350	do.		20⅝
11,000 California St. 7s	100	100	do.	b30	20¾
5 000 R. R. 3d m.B. '83	89½	100	do.	b30	21
5,000 do.	89⅝	25	do.	s30	20⅝
1,000 R. R. 4th M.B..	89¾	220	Hudson River R...		43
2,000 R. R. com. b's '62	49¾	100	do.	s60	43½
15,000 Hud. R. R 2d m.	102	300	do.	b60	43¾
21,000 M.C.R.8p.c.1st m sink. f con b's.	94	500	do.	b10	43¾
6,000 Mich.S.2d m. b's	48⅝	132	Delaware L. & W. R.		86
1,000 N. Ia. 1st m.....	84	700	Reading Railroad.		44
5,000 Mich. So. s.F.Bs.	72¾	100	do.	b60	44¼
5,000 do.	s60	150	do.	b60	44⅜
3,000 Ill. Cen R. Bs..	90¾	500	do.	b60	44¾
1,000 Ill. Freel'd Bs..	103¾	111	Mich. Cen. R....		49¾
6,000 do.	101	100	do.	s30	49
1,000 Chi & N.W.2d M.	16	50	do.	b30	49¼
2,000 R. & St. J. & Bs.	72	250	Mich So. & I. R....		31
5,000 St. J. & I M Bs.	106	200	M. S. & N. I. G. S..		25¾
1,000 Del. L. & W.I.B.	92½	100	do.		26
2,000 C. B. & Q. R.8 p. ct. Bs.	90¾	100	do.	b60	26
1,000 do.	91	160	do.		25⅞
31 Ocean Bank.....	94	100	Panama R.	c.145¾	
15 Park Bank.....	112¾	25	do.	c.145¾	
5 Artisans' Bank....	80	100	Gal. & Chic. R....	s60	66¼
20 U. S. Trust Co....	130	100	do.	b60	66¾
260 Del. & Hud C. Co..	100	75	do.		66¾
283 Penn. Coal Co....	85	100	do.		66¾
50 do.	b60	84¾	50	do.	b30	68¾
430 Pacific Mail S. Co..	97	200	Clev. & Tol. R..	b60	31¾
50 do.		97¾	1250	Chic. & R. I. R....		70¾
50 do.		97¾	100	do.	s60	70
50 do.		97¾	700	do.	b60	70¾
200 do.		98	100	do.		70¾
60 Harlem Railroad..		13¾	25	do.		70¾
75 do.		13¾	50	Chic., B. & Q. R..		66¾
50 Mil. & Miss. R....		4				

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 L. & W. 1st m..	94	100	Reading R.....		43¾
6,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s....	93	800	do.	b60	44
5,000 E. R. B..... '75	49	250	do.	b30	44
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs..	90¾	100	Chi. & R'k I. R.	b15	70¾
5 000 do.	90¾	300	do.		70¾
1,000 N.Y.&N H.B.'66	98	300	do.	s30	70¾
20 Pac M. S. Co.....	99	200	do.		70¾
200 do.	98¾	100	do.	b30	70¾
300 do.	b60	99	150	Mich. Central R..		49¼
100 Cum. Coal Pref b60	14¾	100	do.	b60	49¼
50 Erie R. A. Stock...	21	50	do.		49¾
200 Hud. Riv. R.....	s60	43¾	150	do.	s30	49¾
100 do.	b60	43¾	100	do.	b60	49¾
100 do.	s10	43¾	200	do.	s60	49
20 N. Y. Cen. R.....	81	25	Mich So. & N.Ia R.		13
150 do.	b10	81½	100	M So. & N.I.G. s.	b60	25⅞
300 do.		81¾	260	Panama Railroad..		145¾
850 do.	b60	81¾	300	do.	b60	145¾
50 do.	b60	81¾	50	Gal. & Chi. R....		66¾
100 do.		81¾	100	do.	s60	66¾
200 Erie Railroad....		21¾	350	do.		66¾
100 do.	s60	21	100	Clev. & Toledo R..		31
100 Harlem Railroad..		13¾	100	do.		30¾
100 do.		13¾	29	do.		30¾

MONDAY, May 14—A. M.

The Foreign Trade at this port for the past week shows a diminished Import entry, as compared with the same week last season, by three million dollars, and a diminished Export of Specie by nearly a million and a half dollars. At the same time the Export clearances of Domestic Produce are in advance of last season. The receipts of Gold from California (on Saturday) are $1,242,301, against $1,480,115 by the corresponding steamer last Spring. Including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, the Import entry of the week is $2,925,887, against $6,001,779 same week last year. The Export of Domestic Produce $2,064,967, against $1,491,909 last season. The Export of Specie, (on Saturday,) $519,271, against $1,926,491 same week last May. The large shipment of Saturday week, $2,105,000, will count against the Bank Average of Specie, to be made up this afternoon, while a reduction of $510,000 in the Sub Treasury will partially counterbalance the loss. The new Average for the present week will be a rising one by the aid of the California remittance which went into Bank on Saturday. The interior Gold exchanges were in favor of New-York last week, and the balances against Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., are increasing. The tendency of the line of Loans and Discounts at Bank is believed to be rather to a lower average, though the course of business with the large Banks is somewhat irregular. The market for mercantile paper is easy at low rates, (we hear of 5 ₱ cent. on 60 days, and 5½ ₱ cent. on 6 months,) and there is also a free offering of Money to the Stock Brokers at 5@6 ₱ cent., most of them being supplied at the inside figure. The general feeling in the market at the close of the week on Saturday was one of settled ease and confidence. Exchange on Europe was less firm after the last advices from England: London 109½@109¾ ₱ cent. The California steamer brought in a fresh supply of Bar Gold, but the export demand has suddenly fallen off, as will be seen in the wide difference between the shipments of last week and the week before. The Sub-Treasury closes on a balance of $6,639,414, against $7,049,144 at the close of the previous week.

According to the Custom-house returns of the Trade at this port for the ten months of the current fiscal year, which we made up and presented in tabular form some days since, the Import entries at New-York from July 1, 1859, to April 30, ultimo, exclusive of Specie, amounted to.....$195,421,000
Add two weeks in May.....6,577,722

Total since July 1.....$201,998,722
Against same time last year.....181 953,537

Increase this fiscal year.....$20,005,185

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, from 1st July to 30th April, ultimo.....$64,674,000
Add two weeks in May.....3,631.657

Total to date.....$68,305 651
Against same time last year.....51.671,936

Increase to date.....$17 633,721

The same tables make the Export of Specie from 1st July to 30th April.....$43,727,000
Add two weeks in May.....2,874,388

Total to date.....46,601,388
Against same time last year.....32,017.688

Increase to date.....$14,583,700

The shipments of Cotton to Foreign States from the Southern ports, of the present season, to second week in April are:

3,275,000 bales, averaging $50.....$163,750,000
Against 2,463,000 last year, aver'g $53 75.. 132.386,250

Increased Export to date this year.....$31,363,750

The total Export of Cotton the last year was 3,005,000 bales, of the value of.....$161,434,922 —giving an average value of about $53 75 to the bale, while we take $50 as the average of the present season, for the convenience of comparison. The early average run of prices for both years was much the same, but the immediate currency, say for Orleans Middling, is lower than at this time last season.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	103¼@103⅜
New-York Central	78⅛@80⅜@80⅜@81¼
New-York and Erie	18@20¾@19¼@21⅜@21
Reading	43@44@43⅞
Rock Island	66⅜@71@70¾
Michigan Guaranteed	24@26@25¾
Michigan Southern, old	12¼@13
Michigan Central	48⅞@49⅛@49¼
Toledo	28⅜@31¼@30¾
Galena	63⅞@67@66¾
Illinois Central	59¾@63¼@61¾
Panama	146@145½@145¾
Pacific Mail	104¾@99 ex d. of 10 ₱ c.
Missouris	83¾@83¾
Virginias	92¾@91¾@92½
Tennessees	91½@91@91¾
Illinois Central Bonds	89¾@90¾
Hudson River	41¾@44@43¾
Harlem Preferred	38¾@39
Delaware and Hudson	99¼@100

The Stock market of last week was the strongest, in point of speculative activity, of the season, and the feeling continued to strengthen in favor of the rise until the very close. The slight pause in the bidding on Friday afternoon was succeeded on Saturday by a fresh demand on New-York Central, Hudson River, Erie, and some of the Western Shares, and there was also increased speculation in the Bonds of the Erie Company, which carried the early Mortgages from 3 to 4 ₱ cent. higher than the week previous, and the Convertible Bonds 7 ₱ cent. higher—the latter selling at 49 ₱ cent., and the Third Mortgage at 89½ ₱ cent. The Bonds of the New-York Central and Hudson River were also higher, under a good demand, and only moderate offering. The plain 6 ₱ cent. Certificates of the New-York Central, upon which a 3 ₱ cent. dividend was paid on the 1st inst., sold at 93 ₱ cent., and the Second Mortgage of Hudson River at 102 ₱ cent. This Mortgage is being renewed, without loss to the Company, the present holders having the privilege of extension until 16th June, (or longer, if a new order on the subject is taken by the Board of Directors,) and after they have signified their wishes on the subject, the remainder of the original issue of $2,000,000 will be paid off at maturity, in December next, and new Bonds issued to third parties at par. Meanwhile the following informal, but probably authentic, statement of the business of the Road has been published:

Capital stock, 37,700 shares, $100 each.....$3,770,000

DEBT.

First Mortgage Bonds	$4,000,000
Second Mortgage Bonds	1,980,000
Third Mortgage Bonds	1,840,000
Convertible	1,002,000—$8,822,000
Total	$12,592,000

RECEIPTS.

October, 1857, to Sept. 30, 1858, inclusive	$1,636,412
October, 1858, to Sept. 30, 1859, inclusive	1,842,636
October, 1859, to Sept. 30, 1860, (part estimated.)	
Actual seven months	$1,276,419
Estimated for	
1859. 1860.	
May.....$141,268 $156,000	
June.....116,444 132,000	
July.....125 304 140,000	
August.....155,163 169 000	
September.156,972 170,000	767,000—$2,043,419
Expenses year previous	1,079,000

Add increased expenses on increased business, after deducting the reduced cost of fuel, in consequence of one-third more of the service being performed by coal this year than last..... 61,000

Total..... $1,140,000

Interest on funded and floating debt..... 983,000
640,000

Net..... $263,000
—Equal to 7 per cent. on the stock of..... 3,770,000

At the close of the week, a better demand was shown for State Stocks, on orders for Western banking purposes, as well as on local speculation, in Missouris, Tennessees and Virginias, all of which are still relatively cheap, considering the general firmness and speculative feeling in the market, and the near approach of the 3 ₱ cent. dividend. For United States Stock, the price gradually improves here, while the demand in London has taken a more decided upward turn; the *Fulton* brings a quotation of 93¼@93¾ for the coupon fives of 1874. The following are the latest figures for this and other American Stocks in that market:

American Railways, &c., to May 2.	Closing Prices.		Business.
Maryland 6 ₱ cent. red.	95	to 97	
United States 5 p. c. red. '74.	93¼	to 93¾	
Virginia State, 5 ₱ cent..	82	to 84	
Do., 6 ₱ cent.	84	to 86	
Illinois Cen. 6 ₱ ct. red. 1875	76	to 78	
Do., 7 ₱ cent. red. 1875..	88	to 92	
Do., do., Fr. Land red. 1860	91	to 93	
Do., $100 shares, $70 paid	45	to 43	dis. 43 dis.
Do., $100 shares, all paid	54	to 56	
Mic. Cen. 8 ₱ cent. con. '60.	85	to 90	
Do. 8 ₱ cent., 1869.....	82	to 84	
Do., 8 ₱ cent. 1st mortgage (sink. f.) '82.....	84	to 86	
Do., $100 shares.....	42	to 47	
Michigan S. & N. Indiana 7 ₱ c't. (sinking fund) 1885.	60	to 65	
Do., $100 shares.....	8	to 12	
New-York Central, 6 ₱ ct., (sinking fund) 1883.....	82	to 84	
Do., 7 ₱ cent., 1854.....	93	to 95	
Do., 7 ₱ ct., (sink. f.) 1876	95	to 96	
Do., $100 shares.....	70	to 72	
New-York and Erie 1st Mort. 7 ₱ cent. 1867.....	90	to 92	
Do., 2d mort., 1859.....	84	to 86	
Do., 3d mort., '83, assented	76	to 78	
Do., Bonds, 1862, '71, '75, assented.....	40	to 45	
Do., shares, assented.....	17	to 18	17¾
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds—1st mortgage, con., 6 ₱ c't	88	to 90	
Do., 2d mort. 6 ₱ ct. Ster.	89	to 91	
Do., $50 shares.....	37	to 40	
Philadelphia & Reading bds. 6 ₱ cent., 1860.....	78	to 80	
Do., 6 ₱ cent, 1870.....	70	to 75	
Do., $50 shares.....	15	to 20	

The other market advices by the *Fulton* at this port and the *Canadian* at Quebec are to Thursday, May 3. The Stock Exchange in London on Tuesday, May 1, was closed, to enable the Bank of England to make up its half-yearly balance sheet. On Thursday Consols were 93½@¾, and Discounts 4½ ₱ cent. in the open market, the Bank still holding to 5 ₱ cent. The impression was that Money would gradually cheapen to 4 ₱ cent., so as to enable the Bank soon to return to that rate. The arrivals of Gold from Australia were heavy, and much of it was going directly into the Bank. The Cotton market continued active and firm at Liverpool, and trade at Manchester looking well. The weather had improved for the growing Grain crop, so that Breadstuffs come quoted less firm, both from Liverpool and London. The emigration from Ireland continued on a very extensive scale to the United States, partly in consequence of a scarcity of food for both men and cattle. The French Funds are higher, and the rate of interest is reduced to 3½ ₱ cent. in Belgium.

We learn by the *Fulton* that the London Committee of the Illinois Central Company, which has been the source of misunderstanding and damaging confusion to the finances of the concern rather than a conservative check, for several years, had determined to resign at a meeting of the English shareholders, called at the London Tavern, for the 3d May. Mr. GATTERTHWAITE, in reviewing the late report of the New-York Board, says:

"We have always advocated the absolute necessity of the Company making calls on its stock and reducing its interest charges, and we can only regret that a course of policy has been pursued in the management of the finances of the Company by its English advisers, which in our opinion has seriously damaged the position of the stockholders. It will be noted that the Board rather abruptly terminates its relations with the London Committee. This Committee, it will be recollected, was appointed more than two years ago, for the special purpose of ascertaining the actual state of the Company's accounts, and of preventing the creation of floating debt; its members were numerous, and different members took different views, but when money was wanted resort was had to the creation of floating debt, instead of making calls. We conceive it is undesirable to have two governing bodies, and can have no doubt that as practical inconvenience has resulted, the Committee have acted judiciously in deciding to resign at the meeting called for Thursday, the 3d May, at the London Tavern."

The earnings of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad for the month of April were about $31,000, against $32,800 for March.

The Rock Island Railroad earned, the first week in May:

1860.....$25,540 | 1859.....$16,655
Increase.....$8,885
Equal to 53 ₱ cent.

The following are the earnings by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line for the first seven working days in May:

	1859.	1860.	
Freight	$31 343 99	$43,363 00	Inc. $21 119 01
Passengers	11 844 26	11,288 15	Dec. 556 08
Total	$33 087 22	$53,649 15	Inc. $20,572 93

The earnings of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Road for the first week in May were:

	1859.	1860.
Passengers	$4.975 26	$4,912 90
Freight	9,150 32	11,586 98
Total	$14,125 58	$16 469 88
Increase		2,344 30

The official return of the Michigan Southern Road the first week in May is as follows:

	1859.	1860.
Passengers	$14,394 36	$12 933 99
Freight	15,482 97	24,322 28
Mails	1,034 96	1,034 49
Total	$30,912 29	$38,290 76
Increase		7,378 47

REPORTED RAILWAY TRAFFIC FOR APRIL.

	April, 1860.	April, 1859.
Illinois Central	$192,282	$152,271
Galena	94,014	88,708
Burlington	178 465	129,981
Rock Island	85,848	68,224
Michigan Central	165,741	143 143
Michigan Southern	193,995	145,258
Toledo	75 539	64 050
New-York Central	580,131	478,562
Wabash Valley	73,675	68,096
Baltimore and Ohio	406.428	360.761
Hudson River	134,56 6	121,123
Harlem	93,463	81 608
Total on 12 lines	$2,271,157	$1,899,795
Increase 20 ₱ cent., or		$371,352

COAL TRADE—WEEK AND SEASON.

	1859. Week.	1859. Total.	1860. Week.	1860. Total
Phil. and Read. R.	30,162	567,633	35,948	659,696
Schuylkill Canal	34 567	213,161	30,736	240,973
Lehigh Valley R.	11,390	220,338	13 942	312,670
Lehigh Canal	29 506	127,982	31,406	123,299
Scranton, South	12 417	166.089	17,085	239.121
Scranton, North	5 101	40,962	5,669	48 469
Penn. Coal Co	22,076	26,104	9,225	9 225
Del & H. Co	13,194	18,337	9,072	9 072
Wyoming, South	12 204	30,189	9 589	35,539
Shamokin	4,329	34 379	5,207	41,279
Trevorton	2,219	24,223	2,174	23,953
Broad Top	2,626	41,659	4,291	60,834
H. Thomas (Sh. Mt.)	1,895	9,052	2,927	21,449
Lykens Valley	899	5,501	2 302	17,770
Total	182 497	1,543 999	179,563	1,842,679

The Chicago and Mississippi Road earned during the first week in May.....$26,668
Against same week, 1859.....13,458

Increase.....$7,210

We have received by the California steamer the usual Market review and Money report of Messrs. W. T. COLEMAN & Co., but the advices have been anticipated overland by nearly or quite ten days.

The American *Railway Journal*, of Saturday, has the following in regard to the new broad-guage connections of the New-York and Erie line, and in reference, also, to the increased traffic of the Illinois Central:

"We learn that the construction of the Atlantic and Great Western Road is proceeding very rapidly. A force of some 2,000 men, we are informed, are already at work, and large amounts of materials are going forward to the scene of operations. The Company claim to be able to reach the line of the Sunbury Road the coming Fall, when a very important connection will be formed, *and the Erie Company will be virtually at Erie, Penn.* The result will be to carry the gauge of that Road to that point. Should the proposed connection at Akron be formed, the Erie Company will be placed in a position in which nothing will be desired on the score of favorable connections. The earnings of the Illinois Central Road for the past four months were $775,992, against $569,919 for the corresponding period of 1859—increase, $206,073; rate of increase, 36 ₱ cent. A similar rate for the year will carry the gross earnings up to nearly $2,900,000, a much larger sum than the road has yet earned. Should this sum be reached, the net earnings, exclusive of land receipts, will pay the interest on the Company's bonds."

We compute, from the weekly commercial reports of Mr. WELLS, of Chicago, the following table of the Grain receipts in that city since the 1st of January, comparing the present season with 1858 as well as 1859. In this table the Flour receipts are reduced to the equivalent of grain. The general result is:

An increase (thus far) over 1859 of...3,556,517 bush.
An increase over 1858 of.....1,553,027 bush.

WEEKLY DELIVERIES OF GRAIN AT CHICAGO.

	1858.	1859.	1860.
January 9	190,550	61,293	156,337
January 16	176,540	79 291	231,852
January 23	177,680	72.350	333 095
January 30	147,623	84,971	321,288
February 6	96,664	136,778	241,886
February 13	160,054	133,298	285,130
February 20	173,008	173,847	254,601
February 27	232,123	112,056	188 588
March 5	190,090	101,260	131,993
March 13	232,142	84,794	230,129
March 20	127,772	77,726	481.498
March 27	115,062	182,185	299,575
April 3	172,443	155,379	281,266
April 10	330,184	181,914	442,743
April 17	319,637	129.686	428 919
April 24	310,759	108,945	529,977
May 1	678,682	185,433	514 584
May 8	497 514	213,831	836 293
Total, 18 weeks	4,338,527	2,335,037	5,891,554

The following table shows the difference in receipts of principal articles in the two years from Jan. 1 to the present time:

	1859.	1860.	Increase.
Flour, bbls	119 881	131,100	11,219
Wheat, bush	683 256	1,087,807	404,551
Corn, bush	902,930	3,880,121	2,997,182
Oats, bush	147,793	306,429	158,136

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company during the month of April, compared with the same period of last year, viz.:

	1860.	1859.
From Freight	$99,002 55	$55,372 47
From Passengers	62,150 80	68 239 65
From Express	2,500 00	3,250 00
From Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00
From Rent of Road	7,083 33	5,500 00
From Miscellaneous	213 42	468 58
Total	$178,775 01	$139,655 70
Ear'gs Jan. 1 to May 1	$563,379 92	$557,180 12

The following quotations of uncurrent money are from the office of GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall street:

	Discount.		Discount.
New-England	1-5 ₱ —	S. Carolina & Ga.	⅜ ₱ ½
New-York State	3-10 ₱ —	Ill., Wis. & Iowa	¾ ₱ 1¼
New-Jersey	1-5 ₱ —	Louisiana	1 ₱ —
Philadelphia	1-5 ₱ —	Michigan	1 ₱ —
Baltimore	¼ ₱ ½	Missouri	2 ₱ —
Interior Penn	½ ₱ ¾	Ohio, Ind. and Ky.	1 ₱ —
Delaware, 5 and up	1-5 ₱ —	Mobile, Ala	1¼ ₱ —
Interior Maryland	¾ ₱ ½	Tennessee	1¼ ₱ 1½
Virginia	¾ ₱ 1	Canada	⅜ ₱ ¾
North Carolina	1¼ ₱ —		

The following is the treasure list of the *North Star*:

J. B. Weir	$7,586	Order	7,000
Order	5,100	H. Cohen & Co	14,800
S. G. Reed & Co	15,000	Newstader Bro	15,000
Eppinger & Co	8.000	Bailin & Saunders	26 500
A. C. Felton	3 800	Z. Ernstein & Bro	8,000
John E. Parker & Son	16,000	James Patrick & Co	55,000
Treadwell & Co	10,000	Howland & Aspinwall	20,000
Wm. Meyer	3 587	Amer. Ex. Bank	58 000
J. Goldsmith & Co	10,2 0	Tuaffe, McCahill & Co.	30 000
Reuben Meader	7,500	Eugene Kelly & Co	54,000
R. Meader & O. Adams	7,500	Conroy & O'Conner	16,000
Order	2,700	Richard Patrick	28,000
Crocker & Warren	3,756	Amer. Ex. Bank	60.000
Kenly, Bryan & Co	7,000	Freeman & Co	13,000
W. Hope & Co	30 000	Amer Ex. Bank	10.000
W. Biller & Co	81,100	Wells, Fargo & Co	251,000
Wm. T. Coleman & Co	68,200	Dunc. Sherman & Co	194,633
J. Krause, Bro. & Co.	43,000	Order	5,000
Order	25 780		
Howland & Aspinwall	14,498	Total	$1,343,391
Wm. Seligman	39,200		

The Latest English Markets via Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 3—P. M.

The sales of Cotton for the last two days add up 17,500 bales, of which 5,500 bales were on speculation and for export. The market closes steady. Imports to-day, 3,580 bales; previously this week, 47,297 bales.

Breadstuffs are very dull, owing to the weather being very favorable for the crops.

Provisions are quiet.

Produce is generally unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, May 3—P. M.

Consols close at 95⅛@95⅜ for both money and account.

The Bank of England's rate of discount is without change.

The *Ocean Chief* and *Lightning* have arrived from Melbourne, with, together, 45,761 ounces of gold, worth about £183,000. The West India steamer *La Plata* has brought £65,000 in gold and £71,000 in silver.

The *Greyhound*, *Monarch* and *Lincolnshire* have arrived from Melbourne, with a total of 56,253 ounces of gold, worth about £225,000. The only two gold-ships now known to be out are the *Norwood* and *Montmorency*, with an aggregate of £74,000. The *Magdalena*, with £27,100 from Brazil, has reached Lisbon.

The flight of a stock broker from the Bourse, leaving deficiencies of £120,000, is confirmed in the Paris letters to-day. Nearly all the stock brokers are losers by it, and it is said to be a very flagrant affair.

It is stated from Brussels that the rate of discount has been lowered from 4 per cent. to 3½. One letter says 3 per cent.

At Berlin during the past week railway shares have experienced a rise of about 10 per cent.

It is reported that the Government have signified their willingness to negotiate for the *Great Eastern* to take out the telegraph cable about to be laid between Singapore and Rangoon—an opportunity which it is presumed the Directors will be glad to seize on any reasonable terms.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 3—P. M.

COTTON—Sales for three days, 36,000 bales, including 6,000 on speculation and export. Market firm and tending upward, but not quotably changed.

The Manchester market firm, and in some cases slightly higher.

BREADSTUFFS—Weather favorable for crops, causing little inquiry and weak prices. Flour easier, but rates unchanged. Wheat quiet and 1d.@2d. lower; Red, 10s. 3d.@11s.; White, 11s.@12s. 4d. Corn dull and 3d. lower; Yellow, 35s. 6d.@36s.; White, 36s. 6d.@37s.

BEEF quiet, and quotations barely maintained. PORK quiet; Old, 57s. 6d.@60s. BACON firm, with better request; Middles, 52s.@54s. LARD dull; best freely offered at 58s. RESIN dull; Common, 4s. 1d.@4s. 2d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull at 35s. SUGAR steady. COFFEE quiet. RICE dull. ASHES quiet at 33s.

Foreign Markets by the Fulton.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—MAY 1.

The demand for COTTON continues good, and the sales amount to fully 8,000 bales, 2 000 on speculation and for export. Prices firmly maintained. Several holders have withdrawn their stocks for higher rates.

LONDON CORN MARKET—APRIL 30.

The market was very dull, and sales could only be effected at a decline.

LIVERPOOL CORN & BREADSTUFFS MARKET—MAY 1.

WHEAT met with a slow retail sale, and a decline of ¼d.@½d. ₱ 100 lbs. on the extreme rates of this day week may be noted. FLOUR was in limited demand, but without change in value. BARLEY, BEANS and PEAS were each held firmly, at late rates. INDIAN CORN was rather more freely offered, and, as there were few buyers in attendance, a decline of about 1s. 6d. ₱ quarter had to be submitted to in the sales made. Prime White American CORN might have been bought at 30s.@40s. ₱ 480 lbs.

LONDON PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET—MAY 1.

SUGAR firm. TEA buoyant. RICE dull. TALLOW quiet, at 55s. 3d. on the spot. IRON—Scotch Pig, 52s. 9d.@53s. SALTPETER flat.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 12, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 62 bbls. Ashes, 14,461 bbls. Flour, 28,514 bushels Wheat, 35,204 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Rye, 10,500 bushels Oats, 2,331 pkgs. Provisions, and 833 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of 50 bbls., in lots, at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 63¾ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 968 bbls., including 837 bbls. Pots and 131 bbls. Pearls.

BRICKS—A fair inquiry prevails for most descriptions at unchanged prices.

COFFEE—Has been more active, sales having been made, to day, of 50 bags Government Java at 16¾c.; 400 bags Maracaibo at 13¼c.; some Jamaica at 13¼c., and 400 bags Rio on terms not disclosed.

COTTON—Has been in fair request, and prices have been well supported. Sales, to-day, 1,250 bales. We quote Middling Uplands at 11¾c.@11¾c., and other grades at proportionate rates ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand to-day, and prices have favored buyers. Sales have been reported since

DRY GOODS.

TO FAMILIES AND HOTELS.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel,
Invite attention to their
Large and well selected Stock of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
TABLE DAMASKS,
DAMASK CLOTHS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
TOWELS and TOWELINGS,
BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, &c.,
Also,
The Best makes of
SHIRTING MUSLINS,
Imported expressly for our
NEW RETAIL STORE,
Together with
A GREAT VARIETY OF
SPRING SKIRTS.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel,
Will open on
MONDAY, May 14,
GREAT NOVELTIES
IN
SEVEN-FLOUNCED BAREGE ROBES,
Much below their actual value,
Purchased at the recent Auction Sales.
Also,
RICH FRENCH ORGANDIE and JACONET
ROBES,
At $3 50 and upward.
Also,
ORGANDIE and JACONET MUSLINS,
By the yard,
In great variety.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Will open on
MONDAY, May 14,
A large variety of
SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,
FRENCH LACE POINTS,
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
BURNOUS,
TRAVALING CLOAKS, &c.,
At
No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

500 PIECES
4-4 BRITISH PRINTS,
At 12½ cents per yard,
WARRANTED FAST COLORS.
A GREAT BARGAIN,
Will be opened
MONDAY, May 14,
AT THE NEW RETAIL STORE,
No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

1,000
PARASOLS AND COQUETTE
PARASOLETTES.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
NOW OPEN AT NO. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

MAY, 1866.
NOTICE
OF
SALE AND REMOVAL.
GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS
THIS MONTH
AT
Nos. 80 and 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Being about to remove to their new and commodious warerooms, Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 and 85 DUANE-ST., near Broadway, and desirous of closing out their present extensive and varied stock of Dry Goods, and to effect this object they are offering
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
TO THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL.
In addition to their AMOSKEAG and WAMSUTTA PRINTS, in new and beautiful styles, they have now for sale the entire balance of the popular low-priced
YORK STATE,
ARKWRIGHT and
KNICKERBOCKER PRINTS,
by the piece or package, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF LINEN AND MUSLIN
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
TOWELINGS, DIAPERS FLANNELS, DAMASKS, &c.
LACE CURTAINS AND LACE AND MUSLIN
DRAPERIES,
From late auction sales, very cheap.

MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.
SILK, MOHAIR, POPLIN LIGHT CLOTH,
And every other description of material.
Also a superior assortment Lace Mantillas and Lace Points, at very reduced prices.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have received
NEW SILKS, SILK ROBES,
GRENADINES,
BAREGES, AND ORGANDIE MUSLINS.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.
Attention is invited to our stock
Of the
Most desirable styles to
Be had in this City,
Every grade of goods:
MEDALLIONS,
VELVETS, AND
TAPESTRIES.
OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS,
SHADES, &c.
W. H. & J. E. CONKLING
Are offering their entire stock at
RETAIL FOR CASH,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
The most desirable patterns ever offered
At retail in this City.
Every grade of goods
Can be had,
At the lowest
CASH PRICES.
Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Experienced Upholsterers are engaged, and Goods will be delivered free, and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities.
W. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 36 Canal-st., between Broadway and Greenwich.

301 HOUSEKEEPING GOODS! 301
IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.,
Are now offering
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
RICH LACE CURTAINS, by the set,
from $5 to $30.
RICH LACE AND MUSLIN DRAPERY,
in
FLOSS, APPLIQUE AND EMBROIDERED WORK,
from 1s. per yard to 5s. per yard,
Or Forty per cent below cost.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
of every description.
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW-CASING,
TOWELING, and
COUNTERPANES,
from late auction sales.
CHEAP! CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!

WINDOW SHADES AT COST.
FINE GOLD LANDSCAPES
and FLOWER SHADES,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
BEST SCOTCH HOLLAND SHADES,
WHITE, BUFF, GREEN AND BLUE.
WE ARE CLOSING OUT, AT COST,
THE BALANCE OF THIS SEASON'S STOCK,
AND WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PARTIES FURNISHING TO THE GREAT ADVANTAGES WE NOW OFFER.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 389 Broadway.

CANAL-STREET, 303
THREE DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Open on Saturday, 14th inst.
Misses' and Children's Hats; Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes; Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
303 CANAL-STREET. 303

CARPETINGS.
JACKSON HYATT,
No 210 BOWERY,
Is offering some rare specimens of Carpeting, and at prices that will defy competition.
English Tapestry Brussels, at 80c., 85c., 90c., and $1 per yd.
Ingrain Carpeting, 25c., 31c., 37c., 40c., 50c., and 75c. per yd.
All other goods equally low.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a superb selection of
REAL LACES AND
PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
THREAD LACE POINTS,
MANTILLAS AND FLOUNCINGS.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

OIL-CLOTHS,
ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES, cheap, cheap, very cheap. 28c., 31c., 35c., 37c., 40c., 50c., 60c. and 75c. per yard.
Hearth Rugs, Three-ply Carpeting, Druggets, Door Mats, Table Oil-cloths, Mattings, &c., &c.
JACKSON HYATT,
No. 210 Bowery.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
$30 000 worth of Embroideries from auction.
Points and Valenciennes Laces, Collars, Sets, Barbes, Capes, Cuffs, Flouncings, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
B. WILLIAMS & CO., (late Peter Roberts.)
No. 429 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AN IMPORTER'S STOCK OF MANTILLAS
Will be sold at retail, for the next 60 days, by
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
(Formerly GEO. BULPIN,)
At No. 361 Broadway, two doors below Taylor's,
AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF.
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT respectfully announce to the ladies of New-York that, having been favored with instructions from the consignees of several of the most eminent fabricators of Pusher and French Lace Mantillas, Burnous, Points, &c., to offer for sale the balance of their season's consignments—preferring this course to a continuance of the recent terrible slaughter in the auction rooms—they will open their spacious and well-known warerooms—which are now exclusively devoted to wholesale—for sixty days only, to the retail public, commencing on Tuesday, May 1, when an opportunity will be offered for purchasing really elegant and costly PUSHER and FRENCH LACE BURNOUS, POINTS and MANTILLAS, SILK and CLOTH DUSTERS, MANTELETS D'ETE, &c., &c., at prices merely nominal, compared with intrinsic value.
A perusal of the following invoice is respectfully requested, many of the articles being the products of the looms of Messrs. DOIGNIN, FILS & ISAACS, the most celebrated manufacturers in France:
1,197 French Lace Single Flounced Mantillas, at..... $8
752 French Lace, larger in size, Mantillas, at..... 4
350 French Lace, deeper flounced, Mantillas, at..... 5
1,080 French Lace, still deeper flounced, Mantillas, at. 6
753 French Lace handsome two-flounced Mantillas, at 7
640 French Lace, still handsomer, Mantillas, at..... 8
510 Black Lace Burnous, at..... 10
625 Extra Lace Burnous, at..... 12
520 Black Lace Points, at..... 3
415 Black Lace Points, at..... 4
397 Black Lace Points, at..... 5
382 Black Lace Points, at..... 6
960 Real Pusher Points, at..... 12
308 Extra rich Double Sultanas, at..... 14
In addition to the above, and with a view to give increased attraction to this sale, will be included a superb assortment of NEW SUMMER CLOTH GARMENTS, RICH BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, and a full line of elegant SUMMER TRAVELING SUITS, all at similarly attractive prices.
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
(Formerly GEO. BULPIN,)
No. 361 Broadway.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. WILL
offer,
On MONDAY, May 14,
at reduced prices, their extensive stock of
FAMILY AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Consisting of SUPER TABLE-CLOTHS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, TOWELS and TOWELING, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PLAID, STRIPED and PLAIN JACONET, MULL AND SWISS MUSLINS, &c.
ALSO,
LACE, MUSLIN AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS and VESTIBULE LACES,
&c., &c.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

BAREGE ROBES.
4,000 BAREGE ROBES, in 2, 5, 7 and 9 Flounces, at a reduction of 50 per cent. from cost of importation.
SILK ROBES,
at a great sacrifice.
GRENADINE ROBES,
In 2, 5 and 7 Flounces, greatly reduced,
Will be offered on MONDAY, May 14.
Reduction real.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner of Mercer-st., New-York.

NEW DRESS GOODS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
CORNER GRAND-ST.
METALLIQUES, GRISAILLES, POIL DE CHEVRE,
AND
FASHIONABLE GREY GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY—AT REDUCED PRICES.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE MANTILLAS,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner GRAND-ST.)
All the latest Paris Shapes—well trimmed and manufactured expressly for Retail.
NOW READY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS!
A Full and Fashionable Assortment at
LORD & TAYLOR'S
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)
AT REDUCED PRICES!
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS,
Druggets, Mats, Matting, Stair-Carpeting, &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT! LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING
GOODS.
Of every description,
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, GILT CORNICES,
Window Shades, Lace Draperies, Curtain Materials, Tassels, and Fixtures of every kind, at
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES!

FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES
and LACES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Now varieties, just received per Steamer.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)

NO. 1 SALE, THE FIRST THIS SEASON—COMMENCING MONDAY, May 14,
NOW THEN, let us
DRIVE On,
1 RIVE
ON.
NOW THEN,
NOW THEN, to the GREAT SALE! having Marked DOWN very many of our RIBBONS, Bonnet SILKS, Bonnet CRAPES, FLOWERS, &c., Now Then, we are prepared to offer our customers bargains in the above named articles.

	OLD PRICES.	NEW PRICES.
221 Cartoons Ribbons,	18 and 21	marked to 8 and 12½c.
457 Cartoons Ribbons,	25 and 31	marked to 18c.
363 Cartoons Ribbons,	31 and 37	marked to 25c.
735 Cartoons Ribbons,	44 and 56	marked to 31 and 37c.
169 Cartoons Rich Ribbons,	75 and 87	marked 50 and 56.

LADIES, we ask your particular attention to OUR RIBBONS, as they are of the Latest Spring Styles and Desirable Colors.
"NOW THEN."
the PRICES are
Very much under,
as you above
will see by the
"REDUCTION" on Examination.
480 dozen FRENCH ROSES, only 12½ cents EACH.
375 dozen FRENCH ROSES, 6, 8 and 10 cents each.
440 boxes Real French FLOWERS, Reduced in Price.
RUCHES, very best hand-made, 22 25, 31 and 38 cents.
Eagle NETS, 25, 50 and 75 cents—all under price.
BRAIDED NETS, only 50 cents—cheap.
PLAIN
RIBBONS, in Every SHADE of COLOR, from No. 1 to No. 50.
BLACK and WHITE RIBBONS, Reduced in Price—Extra Qualities.
Ladies, a visit from you, at OUR STORE, will, at this time, oblige us, as our Stock is quite too large. Our Styles and Prices cannot fail to please you.
Store, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.
R. H. MACY.

301 RICH DRESS SILKS. 301
FROM LATE AUCTION SALE.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON!
SILKS RETAILED
40 per cent. below importers' cost.
RICH SILKS at 60 cents per yard.
RICH SILKS at 70 cents per yard.
RICH SILKS at 80 cents per yard.
RICH SILKS at 90 cents per yard.
SPLENDID SILKS at $1 per yard.
MAGNIFICENT SILK ROBES at $14—actual invoice cost $25.
RICH SILKS of the most desirable styles,
And latest importation.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

1860 ENGLISH CARPETS 1860
AT RETAIL.
REAL ENGLISH BRUSSELS, SMALL and MEDIUM Designs, expressly adapted for offices, &c.,
At only $1 10 per yard,
Formerly $1 25 to $1 50.
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S BEST PATENT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
Only 90 cents per yard.
English Velvet ditto,
At $1 10 and $1 25 per yard.
CROSSLEY'S MEDALLION CARPETS,
At $1 50 per yard.
Rugs, Oil cloths, mattings, &c.,
At equally low prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

NEW
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
We are constantly receiving by every steamer
BROCATELLES, SATINS,
DELAINES, REPS,
And all the newest varieties of Silks and Wool Material for coverings,
MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The stock is the largest and best assorted in the City, and sold at prices worthy the attention of purchasers.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

HOTEL AND HOUSEKEEPERS
Will find at
A. T. STEWART & CO.'S
Bargains in
LINENS, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, TOWELINGS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS, &c., &c.
Manufactured expressly for their
Retail Sales.

DRY GOODS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway,
Would invite attention to their
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Which they will offer
At RETAIL on MONDAY, May 14,
At a Great Reduction on previous low prices,
viz:
SILKS IN ROBES and by the yard, in great variety.
GRENADDIES by the yard, in great variety.
BAREGES by the yard, in great variety.
ORGANDINES by the yard, in great variety.
JACONETS,
CHALLIES,
JAPANESE GRENADINES,
GOODS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES,
MOURNING GOODS,
CALICOES, &c.
No. 355 BROADWAY.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway,
WILL OPEN AT RETAIL ON MONDAY MAY 14,
A Superior Stock
OF
SUMMER HOSIERY, UNDER-GARMENTS,
AND GLOVES,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SHAWLS
IN
CAMEL'S HAIR, STELLA, BROCHE, CASHMERE,
and other New Styles,
AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, MAY 14,
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
LINENS, DAMASKS, TOWELINGS, SHEETINGS,
LACE AND MUSLINS DRAPERY, &c., &c.

NEW CARPETINGS.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 324 BROADWAY, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Have received by late arrivals everything that is NEW and NOVEL in the way of
CARPETINGS,
to be found in the European markets, many of which cannot be found in any other establishment in this country.
Also, a fine assortment of
CHINA MATTINGS.
All from goods of this Spring's importation.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand every article desirable for family mourning, at reasonable prices. Particular attention is called to our stock of bonnets and mantillas.

AUCTION GOODS.
At KINZEY'S
CHEAP LACE, EMBROIDERY
and MILLINERY STORE,
Opening from Auction 200 lots of
COLLARS, BANDS, SETS, MANTILLA LACES, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, PARASOLS and STRAW GOODS.
Great sale of
STRAW BONNETS and BLOOMERS.
Over 15,000 Bonnets of all styles from auction.
Best assortment in the City.
Three entire floors with Straw Goods, Ribbons, and French Flowers,
At KINZEY'S.
4,500 BONNETS of all styles at 6c., 12c., 18c., 25c.
2,500 CANTONS, SPLIT-STRAWS, PEDALS, TAPE BRAIDS, 31c.
1,000 ROUGH AND READYS, 25c., 50c., 63c.
LEGHORN BLOOMERS 25c
2,500 pedals, split-straws, TUSCANS and FANCY BONNETS, 37 to 63c.
7,000 fine split-straws, pearl, COBURGS, TUSCANS, Dunstables, Florences, Neapolitans, Pedals, Chips, Rough and Readys, Cactus, Satin and
Parsmatta Braids,
Neapolitans and straw-mixed of all styles and qualities.
2,000 Pedal, Leghorn, Canton, Neapolitan, Dunstable, Split-straw and Fancy Bloomers, very low.
RIBBONS FROM AUCTION.
Good BONNET RIBBONS 6c., 10c., 12½c.
Extra qualities, 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c. to $1.
All the rich shades and colors of plain and corded-edge ribbons from auction this week.
Rich FRENCH FLOWERS, a full assortment.
PARASOLS—1,500 from auction this week, at 58c. to $4 50.
SUN UMBRELLAS, cheap.
Best Woven Extension SKIRTS, very low.
DRESS and MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, all styles.
NEEDLEWORK from auction.
BANDS, COLLARS, SETS, LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS and BLACK LACES,
A full assortment.
Show-rooms now open, with CRAPE, SILK, STRAW and TRIMMED BONNETS of all descriptions.
MILLINERY GOODS, BONNETS and all descriptions of goods at wholesale, less than importer's prices,
At KINZEY'S,
No. 223 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

CLEARING-OUT SALE.
We are now offering the balance of our
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
AT COST.
Being the largest stock to be found in this market of LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
NEW STYLES NOTTINGHAM AND LENO CURTAINS.
LACE AND MUSLIN BY THE YARD.
LACE AND MUSLIN FOR VESTIBULE DOORS.
BROCATELLES, SATINS, TAPESTRIES.
REPS, WORSTED DAMASKS, CHINTZES.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
GILT CORNICES, BANDS AND PINS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No 389 Broadway.

LARGE, EXTRA AND VERY ATTRACTIVE SPECIAL SALE
OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING
AND
CLOTHING GOODS.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
Store Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place and No. 9 Murray-st.,
Will sell on Wednesday next, May 16,
At 10 o'clock,
FIVE THOUSAND
READY-MADE GARMENTS,
Being the entire balance of this season's stock of a first-class manufacturing clothing house.
Also,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' CLOTHING.
Also,
CLOTHING GOODS.
500 pieces fancy Linen Drills, Ducks and Clothing Linen, all of this season's importation.
Also, French and German Cloths, Doeskins and Cassimeres, of all costs and styles.
Catalogues and goods ready on morning of sale.

CLOTH AND SILK MANTLES,
In all the latest styles of the season in great variety.
PLAIN CLOTH SHAWLETTES, with hoods, at $3 50 to $6.
STRIPED CLOTH SHAWLETTES, with lined hoods, at $4 to $8.
RICH BLACK SILK BURNOUS, elegantly trimmed, at $6 to $9.
RICH BLACK TAFFETA SILK SHAWLETTES, elegantly trimmed, at $7 to $10.
We desire to call the special attention of purchasers to the fact that not having the enormous expenses for rent, &c., which Broadway and Canal-st. merchants have, we can afford to sell as good goods as theirs at from twenty to thirty per cent. lower prices. We respectfully request ladies to call before purchasing.
W. K. PEYTON,
Cloak and Mantilla Manufacturer,
No. 364 Bowery, near Houston-st.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Desiring to reduce our Spring stock of Carpetings, we will from May 1 offer our large and well-selected stock at RETAIL.
Housekeepers will observe a saving of the retailer's profit as well as the advantage of selecting from a very large assortment.
Experienced upholsterers are engaged to make and put down goods.
GEORGE S. MURPHY & CO.,
No. 383 Broadway,
near White-st., New-York.

SPECIAL SALE AT RETAIL.
LINENS TABLE DAMASKS, &c.
We shall offer at
remarkably reduced prices
all our large stock of
LINEN SHEETINGS, TABLE DAMASKS,
TOWELINGS, NAPKINS,
SHIRTING LINENS,
QUILTS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
and other goods, forming portions of our
HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.
The prices, we are assured, will prove popular.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

PAPER HANGINGS.
DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, &c.
A. HEADDEN,
No. 391 Grand-st., corner Suffolk,
Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to
DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS
with Paper Hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also, ordinary work of
LANDLORDS, AGENTS, &c.,
attended to with the usual economy of the establishment.

BAREGE ANGLAIS, FINE QUALITY,
At 12½ cents per yard.
DOUBLE SKIRT DITTO ROBES,
Only $3 50 each
(former price $6.)
A. T. STEWART & CO.

INFANTS' SHORT FROCKS, ROBES,
Waists, Skirts and Muslin Trimmings, in great variety,
At half the usual prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., (late Peter Roberts.)
No. 429 Broadway.

BLACK LACE FLOUNCINGS,
Black Lace Mantillas, Points, Centre Pieces, Veils, &c., &c.,
At a large reduction from the usual prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., (late Peter Roberts.)
No. 429 Broadway.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
L. S. CHAMBERS' establishment, the oldest and best in the United States, has always an ample supply of Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Bonnets and Hats; Infants' Wardrobes, Wedding Outfits, Robes de Chambre, Under Clothing, &c. Ladies and Merchants supplied at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, by L. CHAMBERS, No. 639 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET, 475 BROADWAY.
Has now in store
THE MOST SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' OVER GARMENTS ever exhibited by him.
Consisting of all Novelties, and many that are exclusive, in
PLAIN AND FANCY CLOTH CLOAKS, ARABS, BURNOUS AND BASQUES.
NEW STYLES OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND BASQUES, in Black Silk, Gros Grain, Grenadine and Barege.
OUR EXTENSIVE WHOLESALE ROOMS being now thrown open at Retail for the balance of the season, Ladies will find a large stock of Lace Mantillas, Dusters and Traveling Suits AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
CHARLES STREET, 475 Broadway,
Exclusive dealer in Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls.

THE CHEAPEST AND RICHEST RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS, MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS IN THIS CITY.—M. S. LICHTENSTEIN is selling off the largest and richest stock of the above goods, at No 359 Canal-st., corner of Wooster, at less than half the cost of importation. His old customers and ladies generally are respectfully invited to examine his stock and compare prices.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRST-CLASS STEAM FORGE FOR SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at 2 P. M., on the 29th day of May, 1866, at the public house of Wm. L. De Barbon, in the City of Reading, the property known as the Reading Steam Forge, in the said city. Said forge is substantially built, and completely equipped with all the modern improvements, including a 7-ton Nasmyth steam hammer and three Kirk steam hammers, each with heating-furnaces and boilers attached. A three-heading machine and oven; three puddling-furnaces, five blacksmiths' forges, two thirty-ton cranes, one largest class boring mill, slotting machine, turning-lathe and sixty horse engine. Main building 300x300 feet, with sheet-iron roof; a carpenter shop and brick office, with fire-proof, &c., on the premises, which contain over 2½ acres. Said Forge is most conveniently located for business, adjoining the Reading Railroad, and so connected therewith that locomotives can take away and deliver cars of iron, coal and other freight without cost for hauling. Shutes run outside the building, by which coal, scrap iron, &c., can be dumped close to each furnace, without extra cost for hauling or labor. This Forge is capable of executing the heaviest work, having forged and finished the main shafts of the *Adriatic* (believed to be the largest ever made,) besides complete sets of forgings for numerous steamships for Government and other. The city of Reading presents peculiar advantages for the successful operation of such a forge. It is within 58 miles of Philadelphia, connected therewith by the Reading Railroad, and the Schuylkill (360 feet) Canal; 128 miles by rail direct from New-York; 109 from Baltimore; 54 from Harrisburgh and 54 from the Schuylkill coal region, whence the best anthracite coal can be placed at the furnace doors for about $2 25 per ton. Reading is situated in one of the finest agricultural districts of Pennsylvania, has a population of 25 000, and is noted for its general health and the purity of its water. As Berks County contains more furnaces than any other in the United States, iron of every description can be procured by the forge at the lowest prices. Title clear of incumbrance. Possession given immediately, and terms made easy, to suit purchasers. The Forge is in complete order, and is furnished with every necessary tool and appurtenance to commence work immediately on taking possession. It is a property well worth the attention of those engaged in the above business. For any further information, apply to
H. H. MUELLENBERG,
Cashier Farmers' Bank, Reading, Pa.

VALUABLE ROPE WORKS FOR SALE.—For sale, the Troy Rope Works with all the machinery, apparatus, &c., for manufacturing ropes. Also, lease of building, and right for Rensselaer County and other counties and States. The rope manufactured at these Works stands very high as to quality, and commands ready sale at the highest prices. About 1 500 000 lbs. of Cordage can easily be made per annum. For further particulars, apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

$3.000 CASH AND ACTIVE PARTNER wanted, in an established manufacturing business in this City with bona fide property, now making money, and can be largely increased. No patent humbug. Address LUMBER, Box No. 151 *Times* Office, naming time and place for an interview.

FEMALE SEMINARY FOR SALE.—ONE OF the most pleasantly situated and flourishing female Seminaries in the West for sale on moderate terms. For particulars apply by letter to the MISSOURI SCHOOL AGENCY, Jefferson City, Mo.

HELP WANTED.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a steady, experienced Protestant woman, in a family of growing children. She must be a good seamstress, of a kind and obliging disposition, willing to wait upon a lady and to devote her time to the interest of her employer. Apply between the hours of 12 and 4 P. M., at No. 29 Lafayette-place.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COLORED MAN as coachman in a private family; one accustomed to private waiting preferred. Must produce good City references. Apply at *Scientific American* Office, No. 37 Park-row.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, IN A CLOTH jobbing-house, an energetic and faithful book-keeper of some experience, and with moderate ideas of salary. Address Box No. 2,401 Post office.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN; must be a single man, understand his business in all its branches, and who can bring good recommendations. Apply at the office of CLIFT & LANE, 44 Nassau-st.

A BOY.—BOY WANTED IN A WHOLESALE house. Address, with references, to Box No. 1,415 Post-office.

A WELL-BORER.—WANTED, A PERSON ACcustomed to bore for water. Address D., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

$100 PER MONTH MADE WITH $10 Stencil tools, so arranged that the inexperienced can use them. Send for my circular before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass.

FURNITURE.

BEST EXTENSION TABLES.
WILLIAM HEERDT,
Manufacturer,
No. 150 WOOSTER-ST.,
Between Prince and Houston sts., New-York.
☞ A large assortment always on hand.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.
HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 267 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway,
WARREN WARD.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1843.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, No 634 Broadway, near Laura Keene's. Chamber-suites in all colors and styles, at prices from $25 upward. The best manufactured.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

THE OLD JAVA COFFEE POT.
HOTEL COFFEE BOILER—BARTLETT'S PATENT. Is decidedly the best coffee pot in use. By its peculiar, yet simple construction, it preserves and distils the rich aroma, and thus secures the full flavor of the coffee, thereby making better coffee with one-third less.
The highest premium, a silver medal, was awarded the Old Java Coffee Pot, by the American Institute, 1859. Call and examine, or send for a circular.
BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, 426 Broadway.

WINSHIP'S
VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.
Acknowledged to be the only Refrigerator in the market which is really self-ventilating. Milk, butter and delicate articles are kept in the same apartment with meats, fish, &c., without the strong flavors affecting the delicate ones.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., 442 Broadway, New-York.

HARRISON'S EUROPEAN RANGE
Will operate with less coal than any other, out-heat every other kind, and give first-rate satisfaction every way.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 442 Broadway, New-York.

REFRIGERATORS.—NOW IS YOUR TIME TO get Sanford's Patent Refrigerators at 40 per cent. less than the regular price. Large sizes, 44 inches high 42 inches long and 27 inches deep, only from $15 to $20, each, at the factory, No 129 East 23d-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WOOD BROTHERS, NO. 396 BROADWAY, —One door below Walker-st., have a great variety of second-hand carriages which they have taken in exchange, and are prepared to sell at great bargains in order to make room for their new stock of Spring work. They comprise four and six passenger rockaways, coupés, light curtain quarter coaches, open barouches or brets, and open wagons, suitable for country hacking, &c.

CARRIAGES.—WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBItion, at our warerooms, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin, and 77 White-st., first door east of Broadway, a fine assortment of first-class carriages and road wagons, manufactured on the premises, under our immediate supervision, from the best selected materials and workmanship, to which we invite the attention of the public.
MINER & STEVENS.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SEVEN YEARS OLD, travels 8 miles an hour, free, gentle, and safe for a lady to drive; with handsome four-seated barouche, with side lanterns; also, harness robes, mats and whip. Inquire at Bradley's stable, 31st-st., between Madison and 6th avs., or of JAMES M. SWIFT, 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SHETLAND PONY, well broken to saddle; sound and kind, together with saddle and bridle. Address C. PLAIT, at Studley's, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av.

ROOFING.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE
PATENT MICA AND TISBURY
CEMENT ROOFING.
Adapted to every variety of Roof, new or old, and unequaled for durability, beauty and cheapness, by any composition in use. CEMENT for SALE by the barrel, with printed instructions for use.
DITTO, PORTER & CO.,
Successors to JOSEPH DITTO & CO.,
No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., New-York.

LEAKY ROOFS MADE WATER PROOF by my infallible cement. Also, metal roofing done and repaired. Charges moderate and orders punctually executed. JAMES HATTON, 152 West Broadway.

WANTED—A NEW OR SECOND-HAND HIGH pressure engine, of from 20 to 25 horse-power, with boiler. Address JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Agent, Beebe Iron Works, Troy, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

MORRIS COHNERT MORRIS COHNERT
HAS LEFT THE BROADWAY INSTITUTE
AND HAS OPENED
THE EMPLOYMENT INSTITUTE,
No. 406 BROOME-ST., No 406 BROOME-ST.,
WHERE THE BEST HELP OF ALL NATIONS
ARE PROMPTLY SUPPLIED,
CONDUCTED ON HONEST BUSINESS PRINCIPLES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A CHAMBERMAID wishes a situation in a hotel or private boarding-house; is willing to assist in washing; she has just left her place, and can give the best of City reference. And a good milliner and trimmer wishes a situation. Both can be seen for three days, if not engaged, at No. 33 Greenwich-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable young woman, a situation to do light chamberwork and fine washing, and best of embroidery work. Can be seen for two days. If not engaged, at No. 124 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable girl, in a private family, as chambermaid; is a good seamstress and lady's-maid; does up ladies' fine muslins in the nicest style; is willing to go in the country with a family that lives in the City in Winter; the best of City references from some of the most respectable families. Can be seen at No. 203 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., until engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wants a situation to do chamber work and fine washing and ironing, or chamber work and to assist with the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No 69 West 15th-st., in the rear, front room 2d floor, near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a German Protestant woman, as chambermaid and to do fine washing or sewing. Has excellent City reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 13th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A HOUSEMAIDS.—Wanted, by a neat, respectful young woman. (Swede by birth,) a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Also two young French girls desire places in a nice family in City or country, for any k

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Mosses in Egypt.

WINTER GARDEN—Il Trovatore.

BERLOW GARDEN—Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Overland Route.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Black Cat of Coventry—The Bronze Donkey—The Two Colts.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Hop Pickers—Loan of a Lover. Evening—Dot.

MOZART HALL—Moore's Melodies.

PALACE GARDEN—Hamberjer's Magical Entertainments.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Prof. Jacobs' Magical Entertainments.

THIRTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—Day and Evening—California Menagerie.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE—Gen. Tom Thumb.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET—No. 306—Wenlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 Broadway—Exhibition of Statuary.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—No. 772 Broadway—Portrait of Washington Irving.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The simultaneous arrivals of the *Canadian* in the St. Lawrence, and the *Fulton* at this port, furnish European intelligence to the 3d inst. There is little of interest in the details. The Reform bill continued to occupy the attention of the British House of Commons, the Ministry succeeding thus far in carrying all their points. On the 3d inst. a vote that was expected to decide the fate of the measure was to be taken. No new developments had occurred in regard to the Savoy question. A rumor, however, prevailed that France had offered to compensate Switzerland for her imaginary claim upon the neutral provinces by the payment of 50,000,000 francs. The Sardinian Chambers had declined to act upon the treaty until the boundary survey had been completed. Affairs in Central Italy remained unchanged. The insurrection in Sicily had been so far repressed as to replace the royal troops in possession of the towns seized by the insurgents, the rural districts in the meanwhile remaining in revolt. The concessions promised by the crown of Austria to Hungary had been promulgated, and, it was hoped, would at once quiet the rising storm of popular feeling. Gen. Benedek, the new Governor, had issued a proclamation to the Hungarians in a conciliatory tone. There is nothing from the North of Europe. The treaty between Spain and Morocco had been finally adjusted, the latter Government hastening those payments for which Tetuan was to remain in Spanish hands as a pledge, so as to recover possession of that town at an early period.

The steamship *North Star* arrived at this port on Saturday morning, from Aspinwall on the 4th inst., bringing the California mails and specie-list of April 20. The receipt of treasure by this arrival is $1,242,391. The *North Star* brings no news from South America later than our correspondence received by the *Roanoke*, and but little additional from Central America. Our Panama correspondent writes that a revolution is impending in Bogota, the people resisting the execution of the laws which they regard as unconstitutional, and having become enraged at the refusal of Congress to repeal or modify the obnoxious act in relation to elections. The Government was raising troops in the most arbitrary and despotic manner. The United States vessels *Powhatan*, *Saranac* and *Levant* were at Panama. The *Lancaster* had sailed from that port for the Mexican coast. The *Sabine* and *Falmouth* were at Aspinwall, and the *St. Louis* at San Juan del Norte. The *Relief* had sailed from Aspinwall for Boston.

Our California correspondence states that the excitement in relation to the Washoe mines continued with unabated fervor. Enormous prices were daily paid for claims in the new mining district, and the emigration from San Francisco, in the direction of Carson Valley, had increased so rapidly as to resemble the stampede in the days of the Frazer River excitement. Experiments were about to be instituted in different localities, with a view to the discovery of the best method of working the ore. Three-fourths of a ton were shipped to New-York by this steamer, part of which will go to France and part to London, where it is to be worked, for comparison with the methods now in use in California. Gov. Downey, having vetoed the famous Bulkhead bill, recently passed by the Legislature, had suddenly risen to the zenith of popularity, and $10,000 had been subscribed in San Francisco, to give him a grand reception on his return from the Capital. Bills had passed the Senate authorizing subscriptions to the new railroad schemes, to the amount of $800,000. Business at San Francisco was quite dull, in consequence of the Washoe fever, but large sales of cattle from the Atlantic States had been made, at a handsome figure.

From the New-Orleans *Picayune*, by telegraph from Washington, we receive a summary of the news from Tampico to the 1st inst. We learn therefrom that Marquez had escaped from prison, that Gen. Parra had enrolled under the Constitutionalists, that Gen. Vega had evacuated San Luis, and meeting Uraga at Salinas, was defeated, with a loss of his baggage and artillery. This was considered a disaster, and Miramon was about to leave Mexico to endeavor to repair it.

Intelligence of an important capture of a slaver reaches us, by telegraph from New-Orleans. The Government steamer *Mohawk* had reached that port, having the bark *Wildfire* in custody. The bark was captured by the *Mohawk* on the coast of Cuba, and had five hundred Africans on board. What action will be taken in the matter we have yet to learn.

The *Roanoke*, with the Japanese Embassy on board, reached Hampton Roads about midnight on Saturday, and the sentinel steamer *Anacosta* having conveyed the intelligence to Norfolk, the *Philadelphia* proceeded early yesterday morning to receive the distinguished visitors, and convey them to Washington. She had on board Capt. Dupont, of the Navy; Capt. Taylor, of the Marines; Mr. Ledyard, and Mr. Portman, the interpreter; Commander Lee and Lieut. Porter were also present. Capt. Dupont was presented to the Ambassadors on board the *Roanoke*, and exhibited to them his commission from the President to take charge of them while they remained in the United States. The other officers, with the Interpreter and Mr. Ledyard, as the representative of the State Department, were then introduced to the Embassy by Capt. Dupont. They were formally welcomed to the country, and their interpreter responded, in tolerably good English. A Japanese artist was on board the *Roanoke* sketching the scene. The *Philadelphia* will reach Washington about noon to-day. It is understood that, on the landing of the Ambassadors, there will be no formal reception on the part of the Government other than the extension of the appropriate courtesies of welcome by the Navy-yard. The reception by the President is reserved for Wednesday. They will, after landing, be escorted by the Marines and district military to the quarters prepared for them. The officers of the Army and Navy have been notified by the President to attend at the Wednesday's reception. Curiosity is on the *qui vive* at Washington touching the arrival and appearance of the distinguished strangers.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. The House met and did some business, rather unimportant. After agreeing to adjourn till 3 P. M. on Monday, in order to enable the members to witness the landing of the Japanese Embassy, (which Embassy, Mr. Cox, of Ohio, indignantly pronounced a humbug,) the Territorial bills were again brought forward, Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, moving to take up the bill to establish a temporary government for the proposed new Territory of Idaho. He said there were from 15,000 to 20,000 persons in Idaho, and it was the duty of the Federal Government to make arrangements by which settlers could be protected by an established Territorial Government of their own. The motion was carried by 91 to 78. The bill providing for the completion of military roads in the Territories of Washington and New-Mexico were passed.

The report on the Slavery question, which it is proposed to submit to the Methodist General Conference at Buffalo, has been printed. It recommends that the General Rule be changed, so that the clause on Slavery shall read as follows: "The buying, selling or holding men, women or children, with the intention of enslaving them." The revised Chapter on Slavery admonishes preachers and people "to keep themselves pure from the great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means." Our correspondent states that thirty out of the forty-seven members composing the Committee on Slavery, are in favor of this report. It will be discussed to-day and to-morrow in Committee, and will probably be presented to the Conference on Wednesday, but will not be discussed there before the end of the week. Rev. Daniel Wise, of Providence, is the reputed author of the proposed changes. The affairs of the Genesee Conference were discussed at length in the session of Saturday.

A telegraphic dispatch from St. Joseph announces the arrival of the Denver City Express. Business there was very dull, though speculations in claims, as usual, were not inactive. There was no news from the mines, but emigrants were passing through Denver for the mountains.

Rev. Dr. Scudder, the distinguished Indian Missionary, delivered a farewell address at the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church on Fifth-avenue, to a large audience, previous to his return to India, whither he sails on Saturday next.

The Stock market left off firm on Saturday afternoon. New-York Central, 81½; Missouri Sixes, 83½@¾. The shipment of Specie was $519,000. The receipts from California, $1,242,000. Exchange quiet—109¾ on London. Discounts easy, and Money in good supply to the Brokers.

The sales of Cotton comprised 1,250 bales at steady rates. Flour and Wheat were heavy and drooping. Corn was more abundant, and at the close it was depressed. Provisions attracted more attention; and Mess Pork and good to prime Lard were quoted higher. A livelier inquiry prevailed for Coffee, Hay, Hops, Rice and Tallow. Hides, Leather, Naval Stores, Candles, Fish and Fruit were unaltered. The Freight engagements were limited. There were 488 vessels of all classes in port.

Our Japanese Diplomacy and the Gratitude of Republics.

If the rumors of the death of Mr. Townsend Harris should unfortunately prove to be true, neither the Government nor the country will find much to console them for his loss in reflecting upon the way in which they have rewarded his services, and the recollection of any neglect or injustice he may have suffered at our hands will only be still further embittered by considering how rarely such persons as Mr. Harris are to be found in our diplomatic corps at all. We are represented abroad mainly either by broken-down adventurers craving a livelihood, or would-be aristocrats in search of "good society." It is not often that a man of Mr. Harris' capacity and devotedness gets a chance, even if he were ever so willing, of serving us in foreign countries either with honor or profit. Still less frequently does anybody who renders any country such substantial advantages meet with so little return as has so far rewarded the exertions of our Commissioner in Japan. Mr. Harris' claims upon the national gratitude are easily stated, and are not in the least doubtful.

The Government found him in a high position as a merchant. He had enjoyed a long and intimate acquaintance with Eastern countries and Eastern life, and he possessed an honesty and discrimination so rare among politicians as almost to entitle them to be considered the result of some temporary hallucination. President Pierce selected him in 1855, instead of a worn-out party hack or a discarded representative, to go out to Japan as Consul-General under Commodore Perry's treaty. His pay was not to commence till he reached Japan, and yet at the request of the Government he stopped at Siam on his way, and negotiated a commercial treaty with that kingdom, by which, it has been calculated, American shipping was saved, within two years after its ratification, a quarter of a million of dollars in shipping dues alone. This was Mr. Harris' campaign as a volunteer from October, 1855, the date of his departure from New-York, until August, 1856, the date of his arrival in Japan.

It will be remembered that he had been preceded in 1852 by Commodore Perry with a large naval force. This officer negotiated a treaty with the Japanese Government, which opened up diplomatic intercourse between the two countries, placed us, towards the Japanese, on a footing of friendship, and, at least, secured any Americans who might be thrown on the Japanese shores from being treated as wild animals. But it did nothing more. It secured us no commercial advantages whatever. We enjoyed the barren honor of being represented by a Consul, but not a single cargo of goods could be landed without the special permission of the Japanese authorities—a permission which they were at perfect liberty to refuse, and, in fact, did constantly refuse. Moreover, it left standing in full force the rule of the Japanese Government that our dollar should only be received by its subjects at 33 cents. For negotiating this preliminary treaty Commodore Perry was voted $20,000 by act of Congress, besides his pay as Commander of the Expedition. We do not mean to insinuate that he did not deserve this remuneration. An English or French Admiral would doubtless have received much more. But let us see what Mr. Harris accomplished subsequently, and what recognition has been granted to him. In June, 1857, less than a year after his arrival, Mr. Harris obtained several important modifications of the treaty—one of them raising the value of foreign coin from 33 cents to 97 cents on the dollar, and thus making trade at least possible. He next, without ships or retinue, friends or counselors, succeeded in so ingratiating himself with the Japanese that he was invited to Jeddo by the council who rule the Emperor, and was the first foreigner who ever enjoyed the honor of a personal interview with that mysterious monarch. In the following year he negotiated a fresh treaty, by which Japan was opened to American commerce, the rate of exchange being fixed at 97 cents; by which foreigners were permitted to reside in certain ports, to build churches, and make public profession of their religious belief; and, more than all, by which Japanese subjects were permitted to embrace Christianity with impunity. Lord Elgin arrived on a similar mission soon after, and was assisted by Mr. Harris in obtaining a similar treaty. When the question of the order in which the Japanese Embassies should visit the countries with which these treaties had been negotiated came to be settled, Mr. Harris obtained for the United States the precedence over all the others, and the result is seen in the recent arrival of the Embassy itself, and in the ill-concealed vexation with which the English Press records its advent to our shores.

For all these services, extending over four years, Mr. Harris has, so far, not received one cent over and above his official salary. The fact that he has sacrificed his health to his duties, and has been for some time ailing at his post, renders this neglect all the more painful to contemplate. If he be really dead, the whole country will have abundant cause for shame and mortification as well as for regret.

We have contrasted the treatment bestowed on him with that which awaited Commodore Perry for beginning the work which Mr. Harris has completed, with no adventitious aid of military show and force. When contrasted, however, with the substantial rewards lavished on minor diplomatic lights, it will appear still more pitiful. Two Commissioners were appointed six or eight years ago to negotiate treaties with Paraguay and Uraguay. The result of their labors was that the treaty with Paraguay could not be ratified, because these gentlemen, not knowing the legal title of their own country, styled it in the treaty the "United States of North America;" and we were subsequently compelled to declare war against Lopez, the Dictator of Paraguay, and fit out an expedition at an enormous expense to chastise him. As to the treaty with Uraguay, it is still in existence, but if any American citizen has derived any advantage from it, or is likely to derive any, we should be glad to hear from him, and will certainly call attention to his case, as it is sure to be peculiar. Nevertheless, these two Commissioners were paid $18,000 by our Government.

If anything were wanting to complete our humiliation in this matter, it would be the history of the abortive attempts we have made to discharge our acknowledged obligations. In 1856, Mr. Seward, from the Committee on Commerce, introduced a bill into the Senate awarding Mr. Harris $12,000 for the treaty with Siam. It was late in the session, however, and the bill never even reached a vote.

In 1857 Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, brought in another bill awarding Mr. Harris $10,000 for the same service, a saving of $2,000 of the moneys of a grateful country. This bill passed the Senate, but the Committee in the House of Representatives never gave themselves the trouble of reporting it.

This year, Mr. Mason, with honorable perseverance, has brought his bill up again before the Senate. Whether it will get through remains to be seen. We sincerely trust that if passed, it will not be too late to be of any use to the patriotic public servant to whom it tenders a tardy and scarcely adequate justice.

Mail Communication with Mexico.

The Committee of the House of Representatives on Post-offices and Post-roads are understood to have instructed their Chairman, Hon. John B. Alley, to report in favor of the project for establishing a mail steamship line from New-Orleans or Mobile to the several ports of Mexico.

We receive with thankfulness this slight indication that, amid the political excitements and the sectional strifes of the day, some of our national legislators can still remember that President-making is not the sole end of man, and, rising above the atmosphere of partisan intrigues, deal with great national questions in a practical and patriotic spirit. It rarely happens that a commercial enterprise carries with it such important public consequences as the one set forth in the bill thus about to be reported to the House of Representatives.

Our actual position towards Mexico and the relations we now hold with that country are a most amazing anomaly. We profess to be a great commercial people running over with enterprise and energy. We send expensive embassies to the ends of the earth. We are employing our ships-of-war at great costs to bring to our shores a Japanese mission. Congress has made a large appropriation to pay its expenses; the public mind is delightfully exercised by the arrival of the Oriental envoys. Meanwhile, Mexico lying at our very doors with a population of eight millions and resources literally limitless, cannot persuade us to acknowledge even her existence. With this vast conterminous El Dorado, we have but little intercourse and no regular communication. Our Mexican trade, such as it is, is absolutely dependant on England for all postal facilities available at the present time. It is evident that such a state of affairs neither can nor ought to be suffered long to continue. And since nothing apparently can make our Legislature understand its duty in regard to our commercial treaty with the Mexican Liberals, the establishment of mail, passenger and freight facilities in the Mexican Gulf, which will be the result of the now proposed line of steamships, must be looked upon as our first lever in opening Mexico to our industrial and commercial enterprise.

Mr. Alley, a Representative from Massachusetts, to whom has been entrusted the duty of framing the report on this subject, and the other members of the Committee from different parts of the country, seem to have approached the matter with unusual statesmanship and capacity. Only one member of that Committee, the Hon. Reuben Davis, of Mississippi, belongs to the far South or Gulf States, and yet the whole of them have had the sagacity to see that such an enlarged commerce as this projected steam communication must develop, will greatly benefit not only the Gulf States, but every other section of the country.

They have thoroughly investigated the subject, and elicited a vast amount of information relative to the resources and condition of Mexico, and the importance of establishing commercial relations with that country. It is to be hoped this information may be laid at once before Congress and the country, and that no delay may occur in carrying into effect an enterprise, the political as well as commercial importance of which can hardly be over-estimated. The omens are even yet more propitious to us, so far as the condition of Mexican parties is concerned, than we have earned any right to expect. It is not the fault of our Senators from the commercial North that the commerce, with the control of Mexico, has not wholly passed ere this into the hands of England or of France. But the latest intelligence, which we publish to-day, shows that the English Minister in Mexico has failed to strengthen himself either with the fast-falling faction of Miramon, or with the rapidly-rising national party of Juarez.

The soul of the clerico-military coalition against free institutions in Mexico, M. Gabriac, has been recalled by the French Government, which he had so madly and so disgracefully compromised; and gives place to M. Dubois de Saligny, a diplomat already known in Mexico, and esteemed for qualities and convictions quite the reverse of those which have made his predecessor so unhappily conspicuous. Everywhere the forces of Miramon are giving way before the advancing Constitutionalists. One of the most prominent reactionary chiefs, General Parra, who assisted in drawing up the plan of Tacubaya, and was afterwards War Minister under Zuloaga, has gone over to the Liberals, Ozagon and Valle have broken up Miramon's first *corps d'armée* at Guadalajara. Uraga and Carbajal have dispersed the second at San Luis. If we can now be put in direct communication with the Mexican people, it may yet be possible to open the eyes of the American public to the enormous importance of the interests with which their own ignorance and indifference have suffered reckless and prejudiced politicians to trifle so dangerously and so long.

Justice in Petty Courts.

The testimony of a witness at a trial in the Court of Common Pleas, last week, gives us a very pleasing view of the promptitude and energy with which injustice is administered in some of our inferior criminal courts. Very inferior and very criminal, indeed, these courts must be, if the testimony of the aforesaid witness is to be taken as a fair sample of their proceedings. And that it may be so taken can hardly be doubted, we think, by any one who has ever seen our Police Courts at their work. The cadis of the people decree justice and judgment on a code, of which the essence is "a word and a blow, the blow coming first."

In the instance now before us, a witness testified that, having been arrested in the night-time by a policeman who exhibited no warrant and made no charge against him, he was locked up till morning, and then taken to one of the Police Courts, where, receiving no information of the charge against him, and consequently being allowed no hearing in his own defence, he was fined by the magistrate five dollars. In order to extricate himself as speedily as possible from the grasp of such despotic authority, he tendered at once the amount of the fine, when the arresting officer, apparently dissatisfied with the mildness of the punishment, whispered something in the magistrate's ear which induced that functionary to double the fine he had already imposed, and which he consequently had no more right to meddle with than the janitor at the court-room door. The victim brought his case before the Common Pleas, where the jury, not having the fear of the polls before their eyes, found a verdict against the offending policeman for false imprisonment; and where Judge Daly, despising that fear, improved the occasion righteously by stigmatizing in the strongest terms the disgraceful and illegal conduct of the magistrate who had made himself a party to the outrage. This case, which, as we have said, is but a type of magisterial justice in New-York, very pointedly illustrates the practical working of the elective system as applied to the Judiciary. By assuming themselves the responsibility of choosing their own judges, and making those officers dependent on the caprices of political passion and partisan intrigue, the people, instead of securing, have imperiled their nearest rights. In the lower Courts especially, candidates for the Magistracy are no longer required even nominally to belong to the legal profession, or to pretend to any knowledge whatever of the laws they are to administer. The persons and the property of the poorer classes of our population are thus, by the operation of a system professedly conceived in their especial interest, put at the mercy of any Dogberry or Bottom who can drink or swear or steal or pander himself into a pothouse nomination. Men of wealth and position have little to do with these functionaries, and nothing to fear from them. Intelligence and money can take care of themselves, and are not to be lightly trifled with. It is upon the poor and the ignorant that this invention of the demagogues directly presses.

The Cost of Boole.

That Boole is a luxury, and not a necessity, few rational persons in New-York, we think, will venture to deny. He and his illustrious colleagues of the Common Council are clearly of no more use to the City than the brown-stone statue of Washington, which their taste has secured for the Park. We maintain Boole for his beauty; and so far as anything in the way of practical municipal work goes, for that alone. He and his fellows have a sort of historical value, like the beef-eaters of the British monarch: and we have no doubt the Turkish Pachas, young British noblemen, Southern senators, and other distinguished foreigners, who have, from time to time, enjoyed the privilege of gazing upon and associating with Boole and his brethren, have been quite as much edified and excited by the experience as the traveler in London is by the spectacle of the burly old vagabonds who lounge about the Tower in red tunics, all ablaze with the arms of Harry the Eighth.

But is the game of Boole, after all, worth the candle? Consider, for a moment, the cost of this ornamental appendage to our body corporate. Here is the account of a week's work in the Common Council. In the course of a few days Boole and the rest have actually voted, or proposed to vote, themselves the following sums from the City Treasury:

Printing Cable Celebration Report	$30,000
Reception of the Japanese	30,000
Purchase of Fire-escape patent	20,000
Roving Sanitary Commission	2,500
Contesting one Alderman's Seat	2,500
Total	$85,000

Here are nearly $100,000, which could not be expended in the modes proposed with the slightest advantage to the City, but which no sane man, for a moment, imagines will be so expended at all. It is hard to say which of these items is the most flagrantly insolent proposition for robbing the public. What conceivable municipal want, for instance, is to be filled by printing five thousand copies of the "Cable Celebration Report," at $6 each? The report will be made up from the newspapers of the day; and no human being has any more interest in seeing it than in reading a list of the simpletons who bought "first seats" in the Jenny Lind fever, or any other record of popular lunacy. A vote to buy Boole a case of patent leather boots against the arrival of the Japanese, or to find Van Tine in black satin waistcoats, would have been less insulting to the common sense of the City, because it would have carried its character in its face. And what Alderman have we among us for whose "seat" we ought to be expected to pay $2,500? If the money had been spent on keeping any Alderman out of a seat altogether, we should not grudge it. Indeed, we should be glad to buy out the whole Council at so cheap a rate, and nail up the doors of their temple forever. Boole costs a great deal more than this; and we may make up our minds to it, that he will not become more economical with time. The Councilman is a luxury which we cannot any longer honestly afford. There is no single valid reason why we should not give him up utterly and forever.

Gov. Hunt and the Baltimore Nominations.—In our comments of Friday last, upon the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, misled by the purport of our telegraphic dispatches, we said that,

"Ex-Gov. Hunt, on behalf of the party in this State, distinctly announced that he should not bind himself to this nomination. He should preserve his independence, and remain perfectly free to vote as emergencies hereafter to arise might require."

We now state by authority that this report was entirely erroneous. Gov. Hunt made no such declaration. He is emphatically in favor of the election of John Bell and Edward Everett, and intends to give them his cordial and earnest support.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Arrival of the Roanoke at Hampton Roads.

Programme of the Reception at Washington.

A Great Military and Civic Display Anticipated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Hampton Roads, Sunday, May 13.

The *Roanoke* having reached Hampton Roads last evening, the *Philadelphia* steamed up to her this morning, and anchored at a distance of about eighty paces. The water was as smooth as a mirror, and the air balmy. The sun-light glistened on the bright uniforms which filled the deck. Every window port-hole, or opening of any kind in the *Roanoke*, was filled with anxious faces. The Japanese flag waved from the fore-mast, and a Japanese artist stood on the poop-deck sketching the scene. As the Captain's barge left the *Roanoke* to bring on board Capt. Dupont, the Marine Band struck up an air which, as no one knew what it was, we concluded was a Japanese national anthem. The officers and members of the Press having been placed on board the *Roanoke*, and some preliminary arrangements having been made, the ceremony of presentation took place in the officers' cabin, the Embassy arranged themselves according to rank, when Capt. Taylor, United States Marines, approached and introduced the Committee of Reception—Dr. McDonald, Secretary; and Mr. Portman, Interpreter. Capt. Dupont then presented the Commission, and said: "Ambassadors, I welcome you in the name of the President of the United States, and assure you that the President has anxiously expected your arrival, and will be pleased to hear you are well. I bid you welcome."

Capt. Dupont then again introduced Mr. Ledyard, who said: "I come expressly charged by the Secretary of State to inquire after your health, and bid you welcome." Here the interpreter explained that the Secretary of State was premier, and second officer to the President. The Ambassadors replied to both Capt. Dupont and Mr. Ledyard by saying they were greatly pleased to make their acquaintance, and felt grateful for attentions shown them. They were also obliged to Mr. Ledyard and the officers, personally, for the trouble they had taken for coming down so far to meet them.

Capt. Dupont now suggested to the Ambassadors to name the hour at which they could with convenience be ready to accompany him on board the *Philadelphia*. The third officer, drawing out a handsome gold watch, remarked that 3 o'clock would suit them; and at that hour they left the *Roanoke*, after taking a warm and affectionate farewell of the officers.

Capt. Dupont begged that they would consult only their wishes, and if anything was wanting, or which they might possibly desire, it should be immediately attended to. After bowing thanks, they said they would be ready at the hour named. There are but two of the Embassy accredited ministers, and their credentials show them to be Ambassadors. Technically, they will therefore rank as an entire diplomatic corps at Washington, and will be entitled to be received at the first visit. The rest of the immense retinue are *attachés* of various kinds, and servants to Ambassadors.

The Japanese are divided into two parties, one favorable, the other opposed, to opening intercourse with other nations. The chief Ambassador represents the former, and the assistant Ambassador the latter party. The other officers are about equally divided between the parties. Each side is required to make a separate report to the Tycoon, for the benefit of the nation. These reports, and the judgment of the nation thereon, will be a final decision as to our success or failure in Japan.

Since their transfer from the *Roanoke* to the *Philadelphia*, the Ambassadors have appeared entirely at their ease, and several of the officers have engaged freely in conversation, and exhibit equal tact in imparting and acquiring information. I obtained from one a most interesting account of the fundamental principles of the Japanese Government. The office of Tycoon or temporal Emperor was established eight hundred and fifty-five years after the revolt of the hereditary princes against the Nikado, or Spiritual Emperor. A majority of the hereditary princes, eighteen in number, can depose the Tycoon, and put in authority one of their own number. The families of princes have to reside in Jeddo, and are never permitted to leave the city unless one be kept as a hostage for the loyalty of the others. The hostages are never allowed any communication with each other, which prevents conspiracy. The Japanese idea of the relative value of gold and silver coin has materially changed in the last few years, and Government has, by heavy penalties, and by fixing a fictitious value on gold, arrested its exportation. It has been no little trouble to store away the guests on this steamer entirely to the satisfaction of the officers, but everything now in way of arrangements is complete. Two fine large rooms are appropriated to the Ambassadors, and their suite are in convenient juxtaposition.

The Embassy was much astonished to learn that their expenses were to be defrayed by the United States. They came all prepared to pay their way, and with ample funds to do so. This they regard as the handsomest compliment they have received.

After seeing these people, and observing them closely, I have arrived at a conclusion different from your regular Panama correspondent, and his criticisms upon them are to be regretted. They are the most polished of any people known; gentle in manners, and amiable in countenance. Their personal appearance is pleasing, though as strange to us as ours must be to them. The Ambassadors express a great desire to return home direct by sea, and not by the Isthmus. They have a fancy for this voyage, being the first Japanese voyage round the Horn. The *Niagara* will accordingly be detained, and placed at their disposal.

The *Roanoke* will be placed out of commission in a few days, being very rotten, and her machinery much broken up. Q.

From the Associated Press.

Washington, Sunday, May 13.

About 12 o'clock last night, the steamer *Anacostia*, sentinel in the Roads, arrived at Norfolk announcing that the *Roanoke* had arrived in the Roads.

The *Philadelphia* left Portsmouth at 8½ o'clock this morning for the *Roanoke*, with the Naval Commission and the invited guests. The weather is magnificent. At 9¼ o'clock she arrived at the *Roanoke*, whose sails were furled and tops manned. Our band played a national air.

Capt. Dupont, of the Navy, Capt. Taylor, of the Marines, Mr. Ledyard, son-in-law of Secretary Cass and Mr. Portman, interpreter, went aboard the *Roanoke* in the first quarter boat. The second boat conveyed Commander Lee, Lieut Porter, Secretary of the Commission, Mr. McDonald and the invited guests. The third boat took the reporters aboard. In the cabin of the *Roanoke* Capt. Dupont was formally presented to the Ambassadors. The former showed his commission from the President to take charge of the Embassy while in the United States. Capt. Dupont introduced Commander Lee and Lieut. Porter as his associates. Also the President's interpreter. Mr. Ledyard was also introduced, as the Representative of the State Department. He welcomed them to the country. The interpreter briefly, but intelligibly, responded. The ceremonies being concluded, and the treaty being uncovered and exposed to view, friendly intercourse took place; and preparations for going aboard the *Philadelphia* are now progressing. The interview between the Commissioners and Ambassadors, although evidently much more republican than the latter expected, was conducted with great dignity on both sides, and marked by apparent reciprocal confidence in each other. A feeling of deep interest prevailed among the spectators. The interpreters of the Embassy mixed freely among the visitors, and responded to their congratulations in tolerably good English.

The *Philadelphia* will be in Washington about noon on Monday. There will be no formal reception of the Japanese on their landing by the Government further than the extension of the appropriate courtesies of welcome, under the direction of the officers of the Navy Yard. The grounds have been placed in the best possible condition, and no means will be neglected to make a favorable impression upon the minds of the visitors, who will be conveyed to their quarters in carriages, under the escort of the Marines and District Military. The precise programme for Wednesday has not been perfected, as there are points of diplomatic etiquette first to be determined.

The officers of the Army and Navy have been notified by circular that it is the desire of the President that they be present at the reception. The forms will accompany the General-in-Chief to the Executive mansion on that occasion. Great excitement exists in this city with regard to the reception.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Territorial Bills in the House of Representatives.

Rumors of More Official Corruption.

From the Associated Press.

Washington, Saturday, May 12.

Dispatches have been received at the Navy Department from the African squadron. There was not only no abatement in the slave traffic, but it was greatly on the increase. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the various squadrons on the coast, the persons engaged in this inhuman work manage in some way to elude the vigilance of our ships and crews, who are constantly on the alert, and often escape with full cargoes of live Africans.

In looking over the Journal of the House, the Covode Committee have made the important discovery that several members of Congress, during the pendency of the English bill, changed their votes about the time the checks are dated which Wendell gave to certain lobbymen already mentioned. The Committee intend to probe the matter still further, and fasten upon them the amount which each man received, and which they will be able to do unless certain parties perjure themselves.

The Post-office bill restoring the inland service will probably come up in the House on Monday or Tuesday next. The proposition, which was adopted unanimously by the Committee, restoring the service of steamer *Isabel*, plying between Charleston, *via* Savannah to Key West, is commended on all sides. The Senate Committee have adopted it, and the service will shortly be resumed, to the great satisfaction of not only the South, but nearly the entire North.

By order of the Secretary of War, a General Court Martial has been ordered to convene at Baton Rouge, La., on the 25th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The detail of the Court is as follows: Majors Haskins and McConall, Captains Whitall and Sarton, Lieutenants Fry, Todd and Cooper; Capt. Jones, Judge Advocate.

Mr. Bana's Investigating Committee met this morning, and he called the attention of the Committee to the laws of 1809 and 1830, under which public stores were established, and it was the general opinion of the Committee that the present contract was in direct violation of said laws, and they will so report.

R. P. Flowers, of Pennsylvania, and E. Randolph Hardin, of Georgia, have been appointed and confirmed as Associate Justices of Utah, in place of two Judges recently removed.

The venerable Pascal Schisano, Vice-Consul of France, died this afternoon.

Señor Mata, Mexican Minister, was received with diplomatic honors on board the United States receiving-ship *Pennsylvania* to-day.

A question of etiquette is pending as to the diplomatic rank of the Japanese visitors, which it is important to have settled before they arrive at Washington. With a view of preventing confusion or unkind feeling among the Diplomatic Corps, it is understood that some person here will be authorized to ascertain the capacity in which they come. The Government has no official information as to the precise character of the visit.

Washington, Sunday, May 13.

The German rate of postage on letters between the United States and the Thurn and Taxis postal district, conveyed *vid* Hamburg, has been recently reduced to a uniform rate of fifteen cents, the same as when conveyed *vid* Bremen; so that in the future the single rate of letters per half ounce or under, between this country and the German States under the direction of the Thurn and Taxis Post-office, whether conveyed *vid* Bremen or Hamburg, will be fifteen cents—prepayment optional.

The single rate of letter postage between the United States and Switzerland, by the Hamburg mail, has been reduced from twenty-seven to twenty cents, —prepayment optional as heretofore; which reduction goes into effect immediately, and is the result of the reduced rate of German postage on American correspondence transmitted *vid* Hamburg.

Intense excitement exists in Government circles, caused by the rumor of extensive defalcations of a prominent Federal officer in a Northern city.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Saturday, May 12.

The House agreed that when it adjourn to-day it be till 3 o'clock Monday, in order to enable the members to witness the landing of the Japanese Embassy previous to that hour.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, (Dem.,) asked leave to vote, and said he wished to explain a remark of his yesterday. He said the Japanese matter was an expensive humbug. He did not mean a humbug *per se*, but owing to the utter indifference of this Congress to the Mexican Treaty and commerce, where we have a trade of $30,000,000 in prospect, it was, comparatively speaking, a humbug to run after the antipodes. He wanted Congress to look after our neighboring interests. Gentlemen were afraid of Mexican annexation. He spoke amid cries of "Object," "Order," &c.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) moved to take up the bill to establish a temporary Government for Idaho, which was on Thursday postponed till to-day.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, (Dem.,) raised a point of order, that this bill was yesterday laid on the table.

Mr. Grow said the bills were not identical—one requiring two-thirds of the Legislative Assembly to overrule the veto of the Governor, and the other merely made a majority.

The Speaker decided that the pending bill was not tabled yesterday.

Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) replied, if this decision was right, action on any bill could not be concluded.

Mr. Grow said there were fifteen or twenty thousand persons in Idaho, and argued if the General Government has power to acquire territory, it is its duty to make arrangements by which settlers can be protected by an established government. This bill was the most meritorious one of the series.

Mr. Clark said every foot of Idaho is within the organized Territories of Utah, Nebraska and Kansas.

Mr. Case, of Indiana, (Rep.,) spoke in favor of the bill, saying Pike's Peak is six hundred miles from the capital of Kansas, and the people there now have their own Provisional Government, in defiance of existing law. He controverted Mr. Thayer's views about Territorial jurisdiction, and hinted that the latter was not sound in the Republican Party faith.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, (Dem.,) charged partisan motives on those who supported the series of Territorial measures, and moved to table the Idaho bill.

The motion was carried by 91 against 78.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on Territorial business.

Several bills were passed, including those providing for the completion of military roads in the Territories of Washington and New-Mexico.

Adjourned.

Land-Slide Near Perrysville.

Philadelphia, Saturday, May 12.

The agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad have bulletined a notice, that in consequence of a land-slide near Perrysville, the night train will be detained until 7¼ o'clock on Sunday morning, when the regular connections will be made at Pittsburgh for Chicago.

The account published of the land-slide in a New-York evening paper is somewhat exaggerated. Travel will only be delayed but a short time.

Mifflin, Pa., Saturday, May 12.

Heavy rains caused the land slide near Perrys-

ville on the Pennsylvania Railroad. A large force is now at work, and the road will be all right again by one o'clock to-morrow (Sunday) morning. The river is falling fast, and no further trouble is expected. The detention caused by the changing of cars is slight. The loss amounts to nothing more than the mere cost of removing the earth and rock from the track.

Returning Douglas Delegates.

THE SUPPORTERS OF DOUGLAS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURGH, Saturday, May 12.

The Democratic Club of this city, after a speech made by RICHARD HALDEMAN, Esq., last night, emphatically indorsed his course in Charleston in supporting Mr. DOUGLAS, and requested a similar course on his part at the Baltimore Convention. A resolution inviting the Seceders back into the Democratic fold was voted down.

THE SENTIMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WORCESTER, Saturday, May 12.

Enthusiastic reception of Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, delegate at large from Massachusetts; 5,000 persons present; bands of music, military companies out, fireworks, bouquets, &c. DAVIS escorted to his residence by an immense procession; address delivered by GEO. W. BENTLEY, Esq., and responded to by DAVIS in a most felicitous manner; cheer upon cheer for STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, and every delegate who voted for DOUGLAS.

Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

NEWARK, Sunday, May 13.

The trial of HERMAN VOLKER, indicted for the murder of JOHN MASTERSON by stabbing him in the abdomen on the night of the 21 of April, was concluded on Saturday afternoon in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The jury, after being out about five hours, came into Court at 9½ o'clock with a verdict of manslaughter. The penalty is ten years' imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

Dedication of St. Joseph's Church, Albany.

NINE BISHOPS AND EIGHTY PRIESTS OFFICIATING.

ALBANY, Sunday, May 13.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church in this city, one of the most magnificent edifices on this Continent, was dedicated to-day. The ceremonies commenced at sunrise, and did not conclude till 2 o'clock this afternoon. At least 3,500 people were within the walls of the edifice and 5,000 were gathered outside the building. Archbishop HUGHES preached the dedication sermon, and Bishop MCCLOSKY of this city, MULOCH of St. Johns, N. Y., BAYLEY of Newark, N. J., LAUGHLIN of Brooklyn, FITZPATRICK of Boston, MCFARLAND of Hartford, DE GOESBRAND of Vermont, and TIMON of Buffalo, assisted in the ceremonies, as did upwards of eighty priests.

The ceremonies were of the most impressive character, and Bishop HUGHES' discourse was highly interesting. He was unable to complete it, however, owing to feebleness and exhaustion, from the effects of which he recovered in a short time.

Among the vocalists who took part in the performance of the mass were Mme. GAZZANIGA, Sig. TAMARA, the COLLETTIS, Mr. HUBNER, assisted by a choir of fifty.

Arrival of the Denver City Express.

ST. JOSEPH, Saturday, May 12.

The Denver City Express arrived to-day, with dates to the 5th instant, but brings no news of importance. All was quiet at the mines. Business at Denver City was very dull, speculations in claims being the only traffic. GREEN, RUSSELL and party arrived there on the 3d instant, all well and teams in good condition. They report a good road can be made by the Smoky Hill route, distance five hundred and fifty miles.

There is no news from the mines, but emigrants were passing through Denver for the mountains.

Democratic Meeting at Atlanta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, Sunday, May 13, 1860.

At a Democratic meeting at Atlanta, on Saturday, the Postmaster defended the Charleston secessionists and denounced DOUGLAS as a traitor to the Democracy and the South. B. C. YANCEY made a lengthy and similar speech. The National Baltimore Democracy was defended by Col. GASKILL. The meeting adjourned for a week.

Delegates en route for Chicago.

ALBANY, Sunday, May 13.

The Massachusetts delegation to Chicago, accompanied by GILMORE'S band, reached this city at 10¼ o'clock last evening, and were most enthusiastically received and welcomed by a large number of Republicans of this city. The band performed several airs, collecting a large crowd. The delegation left at 11¼ o'clock for Buffalo.

The Overland Express Company, &c.

LEAVENSWORTH, Saturday, May 12.

The report that the Overland Express Company have ceased running their coaches from this city is untrue. They are running a tri-weekly line from Denver, and will continue to do so.

An excessive drouth is prevailing in this vicinity, and farmers are suffering severely.

The Philadelphia Comptrollership.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 12.

The contested election case of DOWNING *vs.* HUTT, the People's candidate for City Comptroller, is at a dead lock, in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of the tally lists of 25 precincts from the Prothonotary's office.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

MIFFLIN, Penn., Sunday, May 13.

The obstruction from the recent land-slide, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, is removed, and trains are now passing with their accustomed regularity. The Philadelphia train for the West, to-day, carried over 200 passengers, mostly destined for Chicago.

Capture of a Slaver with 500 Negroes on Board.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 12, 1860.

The Government steamer *Mohawk*, with the bark *Wildfire*, is below waiting orders. The *Wildfire* was captured on the coast of Cuba, and has 500 negroes on board.

Accident from Camphene.

ALBANY, Sunday, May 13.

A servant girl in the employ of JEREMIAH GREEN, of Troy, was so severely injured by the explosion of a camphene lamp last night, that she died from the effects to-day. Mr. GREEN, in endeavoring to save the girl, was also quite seriously injured.

Folly of Carrying Concealed Weapons.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, May 11.

Dr. STEELE, of St. Louis, was wounded, perhaps fatally, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket, while going from Louisville to Frankfort on the cars, this afternoon.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, May 13.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad sustained no damage by the recent freshet. All the trains are running with their usual promptness.

Effect of the Passage of the Tariff Bill in Pennsylvania.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Saturday, May 12.

The news of the passage of the Tariff bill by the House caused great rejoicing here. A salute of 100 guns was fired.

The Great Western Railway Traffic.

HAMILTON, C. W., Saturday, May 12.

The Great Western Railway traffic for the week ending yesterday was $36,300, being an increase over the corresponding week of last year of $2,200.

The Brig Delta Ashore.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, May 12.

The brig *Delta*, from the Caribbean Sea, is ashore on Wolf Trap.

Trade of Mobile.

MOBILE, Friday, May 11.

Value of the weekly exports, $333,450.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 11.

COTTON steady; sales to-day 11,000 bales. Middling, 10½c.@11c.; sales of the week, 45,000 bales; receipts of the week, 8,750 bales, against 9,500 bales in same week last year; exports of the week, 30,000 bales; total exports to date, 1,967,500 bales; increased receipts at this port, 457,500 bales; increased receipts at all the ports, 775,000 bales; stock in port, 236,000 bales. FREIGHTS—To Liverpool, 5-16d. SUGAR firm, at 6½c.@7¼c. for fair to fully fair. MOLASSES buoyant, at 30c.@31c. COFFEE firm; sales of the week, 2,100 bags; stock in port, 22,500 bags, against 16,000 bags same time last year. Exchange unaltered.

OSWEGO, Saturday, May 12.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT drooping; sales 6,000 bushels white Canada on private terms. CORN scarce and no sales. Other grains nominal and quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS firm, owing to the scarcity of boats; Flour, 28c.; Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c. to New-York. *Lake imports*—9,000 bushels Wheat; 9,200 bushels Corn. Two propellers, which came through the Welland Canal since the lock was repaired, arrived here this noon.

MOBILE, Friday, May 11.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 1,000 bales at 10½c.@10¾c. for middling. Sales of the week 14,000 bales; receipts of the week, 3,950 bales, against 4,100 bales. Receipts ahead of last year, 106,620 bales. Stock at Mobile, 102,000 bales. FREIGHTS to Liverpool 11-32d., and to Havre ½c. SIGHT EXCHANGE on New-York ¼@¾ P cent. premium. EXCHANGE on London 109@109¼.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Committee on Slavery—The Proposed Action of the Progressives—Its Probable Results—Will there be a Secession?—Appeals, Tobacco and Lunatics—Bishop Morris' Eulogy of Bishop Waugh.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TENTH DAY.... BUFFALO, Friday, May 11, 1860.

The Committee on Slavery was in session yesterday afternoon. The report of the Committee appointed to draft a report was presented, and it was directed that it be printed. Lest any one outside of the Committee should get hold of it, the printer was bound to secrecy. It has transpired, however, that the report contains the provisions which I have already informed you that the majority contemplate uniting upon. Besides the alteration of the General Rule, it recommends that all of the chapter on Slavery after the inquiry, "What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of Slavery?" be stricken out, and an explicit avowal of the sin of slaveholding inserted. The declarations in the present chapter on Slavery with regard to the ineligibility to official station merely of slaveholders do not represent fully and plainly the position of the Methodist Church. They desire that it shall be distinctly set forth that owners of slaves who do not emancipate them, if it is possible for them to do so, are ineligible to membership in the Church, and those of them who are members already should be expelled. The report will be discussed in Committee probably for several days before it is presented to the Conference. Meantime the opinions of the hesitating members of the Conference will be fully consulted, and to a degree, perhaps, the report will be modified to suit their views. It is not probable that it will come before the General Conference before Tuesday or Wednesday next. When it is presented it must lie over for a day under the rule before it can be discussed. Among the rules of the Conference is one which limits each speaker on every question to fifteen minutes, and provides that none shall speak more than once until all who desire to say anything have been heard. Unless this rule is suspended—it probably will be—the discussion will be very much abbreviated; the speakers will not get fairly warmed to their work before their term of talking will have expired.

All the delegates understand fully and speak freely of the probable result of the adoption of extreme measures by the Progressives. The Conferences of the border will separate from the rest of the Church. The Progressives say they will *secede*. The Conservatives themselves say that they will only stand firmly by the Discipline as it is, and that the Progressives will in effect be the seceders. The Baltimore, East Baltimore, Western Virginia, Kentucky and Arkansas Conferences in a body would withdraw, and portions of the Philadelphia, Missouri, and, doubtless, of various Conferences throughout the North would unite with them. They would not join the Methodist Church, South; they are fully committed against that by all their antecedents. But they would constitute a third Methodist Church,—the Methodist Church, Central,—occupying a middle ground between the Churches of the two sections, and ramified upon both sections.

Rev. WM. H. MILBURN, the blind preacher—or rather the blind man, and not by any means blind preacher—has beguiled the tedium of this dull week among the Methodists here, by delivering in sprightly lectures on "What a Blind Man Saw in England," and "Aaron Burr," at St. James Hall. He drew large audiences there on Tuesday and Thursday nights. The entire proceeds were devoted to assisting two of the Methodist Churches in this City.

The galleries of St. James' Hall were full of spectators to-day, for it was known that Bishop MORRIS was to deliver the eulogy on the late Bishop WAUGH at this session. Bishop AMES was the President, and Rev. G. M. CARPENTER the Chaplain of the day.

Rev. Dr. JAMES FLOY (New-York East) offered a resolution, directing that in every appeal case, in which the action of a Committee of an Annual Conference by which the appellant has been tried is to be examined, one of the Committee may be appointed by the delegates of that Annual Conference as counsel for the Committee,—even though no member of the Committee is a delegate.

At 10½ o'clock, the appointed hour, the delegates united in appropriate religious exercises, and then the venerable Senior Bishop MORRIS delivered the eulogy on the late Bishop WAUGH. His text was:

Beside those things that are without, that which cometh upon me daily—the care of all the churches.—2 Corinthians, chap. ii.: 28.

It was a very solemn occasion.

Rev. D. W. CLARK, of New-York, offered a resolution of thanks to Bishop MORRIS, requesting a copy of his sermon for publication, which was unanimously adopted, and the Conference adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY.

BUFFALO, Saturday, May 12, 1860.

A few mutterings of the coming thunderstorm reverberated to-day along the sky of the huge landscape painted on the drop-curtain in St. James Hall. In a debate on the affairs of the Genessee Conference, there was here and there a flash that lighted up the Slavery question for a moment. A brief passage between Rev. Mr. SLICER, of Philadelphia, and Rev Mr. HATFIELD, of your City, revealed the gleam of a thunderbolt; and here, perhaps in the order of nature, the report should follow, but first I have something more to tell you about the Slavery Committee. After its meeting, yesterday, the report of the sub-Committee, appointed to draft the report which the Committee should present to the General Conference, was sent to the printer's with great secrecy, and copies were struck off for the use of each committeeman. I send you the provisions which the Committee propose to adopt. The report recommends that the General Rule be changed so that the clause on Slavery shall be as follows: "The buying, selling *or holding* men, women *or* children with the intention to enslave them." The chapter on Slavery will be as follows:

CHAPTER VII. OF SLAVERY.

Q.—What shall be done for the extirpation of the *evil* of Slavery?

A.—We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of Slavery, and we believe that the buying, selling and holding of human beings as chattels is contrary to the laws of God and nature, inconsistent with the Golden Rule, and with that rule in our discipline which requires all who desire to continue among us to "do no harm," and to "avoid evil of every kind." We therefore affectionately admonish all our preachers and people to keep themselves pure from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means.

Of the Slavery Committee, thirty are in favor of this report. It will be discussed on Monday and Tuesday afternoons in Committee, and on the latter day will probably be adopted. On Wednesday, therefore, we may expect its presentation to the Conference. It must lie over one day, because the rules require it, and another because the delegates visit Niagara in a body on Thursday. Possibly on Friday—it may be not before Monday—the debate will commence. Rev. DANIEL WISE, of Providence, is the author of the proposed changes. Although the East New-York Conference is largely in favor of a change of the rule, its delegates have, thus far, presented but one or two petitions in that behalf. A Western delegate adverting to the fact, to-day, said the reason probably was that the Conference had "sent up petitions in boots;" six of its seven representatives are progressive. Altogether, memorials from about 35,000 petitioners in favor of a change of rule, and about 2,000 against, have been received up to this time.

The presentation of memorials occupied most of the morning. Several more with regard to the difficulties in the Genesee Conference were offered.

Rev. A. M. OSBORN was opposed to the reference of any more of these Genesee petitions.

Rev. RESIN SAPP moved that so much of the journals of the Genesee Conference as related to the administration of that Conference be referred to the Special Committee which has the matter in charge.

Rev. W. REDDY offered a substitute, directing that the Committee have access to all official records of the Conference, and to everything else relating to the difficulties. The substitute was accepted.

After a long debate, the Committee were discharged, (104 to 81,) and the whole subject was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy and Episcopacy.

Several more memorials were presented with regard to the Genesee difficulties. One from JOHN CREERY, which was rejected as disrespectful, was couched in the following language:

"Rev. Fathers and Brethren: I, JOSEPH MCCREERY, late of the Genesee Conference, respectfully and with great trembling, (for fear of the Episcopacy,) humbly petition your venerable body to inquire as secretly as possible and as thoroughly as you dare into the constitutionality, lawfulness and fitness as respects precedent or usage, of the Episcopal interpretations of the Conventicle Act passed at the last session of the Genesee Conference."

Another from the same person, styling the Conventicle act of the Conference "five Puseyite resolutions," was returned to him.

Rev. JOHN DOUGE, Vice-President of and delegate from the Canada Wesleyan Conference, was introduced, and pronounced the benediction at the close of the meeting. C.

The Boston Tract Society.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your reporter having led you into two or three misstatements in regard to the American Tract Society, instituted in Boston, please allow me to make a correction.

He says: "This Society was organized a year ago." Instead of this, it was organized in 1814. Again, he says: "Although its first Anniversary was held in New-York," &c. The Anniversary of the American Board of Commissioners is held in the *Fall*; and yet a meeting in *behalf* of this Society is always held in this City in *May*. And so in regard to this Tract Society. A meeting in its behalf was held in this City last Thursday; but its Anniversary proper comes a fortnight from now, and it will be, not its *first*, but its *forty-sixth*.

Again, he says: "This Society is one of the fruits of the eternal agitation of the negro question." At the time it was formed the negro question was supposed to be settled. "It is expected," (said the great Presbyterian Church, North and South, four years after the Society was formed,) "that Christians will use honest, earnest and unwearied endeavors to erase this foul blot (Slavery) from our holy religion, and to obtain the emancipation of slaves throughout the country and the world."

All the connection the Society has therefore with the "negro question," is to maintain those views of Christian duty that it started with, and if it stands *alone* in this, it is not *its* fault, but the fault of *others*. If a father is found struggling to protect the virtue of his family against the wiles and machinations of the debauchee, and has to contend alone in his efforts, as no neighbor will help him, it is certainly his misfortune, but not his fault. And purity of truth is only a means to purity of character. One or two things more I pass over, and would have passed these, only they are points on which it is best for all, that if anything is said, it should be the truth. The report is so unlike the usual correctness of your reports, that it suggests the thought that the reporter was a volunteer for the occasion; but however this may be, I presume, having misrepresented the Society, you will be ready to make the correction.

CHAS. H. BULLARD, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

Presidential—Speech of Hon. John Bell at Philadelphia.

Hon. JOHN BELL, Union candidate for the Presidency, having been serenaded in Philadelphia on Friday evening, responded to numerous calls in the following speech:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—It would be contrary to the feelings of our nature, if I did not feel deeply sensible of the compliment which you have paid me to-night, by an assembly on this occasion, a large portion of whom, I flatter myself, have done so in approval of the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention which has just adjourned. (Loud cheers.) I know it is impossible, also, that I can have caused this large assemblage of excisuive friends of mine, or of the cause in which I have been put forward by an assembly formed, as I am told, of as great, pure, and distinguished individuals, patriots and statesmen as has ever assembled upon any similar occasion in the United States. (Applause.) I know that I cannot have the honor nor the unanimous approval of an assembly like this. Still, I flatter myself that the large majority of them have assembled to-night to signify their approval, and to give their sanction, so far as they can by their manifestations of interest in the cause in which those of the Convention, as well as myself, are engaged. I do not appear before you, as my distinguished friend did me the justice to state, to make you a regular speech, either upon the topics of the day or upon the issues which have distracted and agitated the country, or for anything else, more than to express my simple acknowledgements for the honor done me by the nomination at Baltimore, and to thank you for this manifestation of your kindness and confidence in me. [Prolonged cheering.] If you will allow me to address a few words to you, without touching upon those questions about which there may be great differences of opinion, even in this Assembly, I would like to call your attention to the causes which have led to the assembly at Baltimore recently. It is not the Democratic Party that have assembled by their representative delegates there. It is not the Republican Party, it is not the American Party, it is not the Whig Party. What party is it that is to be the popular party? [A voice—"The Constitutional Union Party."]

Yes, we trust it is to be the party of the country, of the Constitution, which cannot be mentioned in this locality without calling up sensations and remembrances that must thrill every heart, every bosom. It is the cause of the Union, the party of the Union, which we hope the people will inaugurate. I trust they will. [Cries of "They will," "They have."] I was not a witness of the proceedings of that Convention, but I repeat again, that from the names I have seen of gentlemen who held it to be their duty, at this period of the country, at this crisis, if I may call it such, of the country; gentlemen who had retired long from public affairs, of able and large experience, of comprehensive and sagacious views, they thought that the condition of the country required of them as parties, as men who took an interest not only in the present, but in the future of this great country, to come forth and to manifest by their presence, by their councils, and by their zeal, their sense of the impending state of things that called for an unusual anxiety on account of the condition of the country, and to strive, as far as in them might, to allay the existing threatening dissensions and alienations to call back the country to the true objects of Government and the true purposes for which it was instituted, instead of exhausting their time, in distracting topics and discussions upon abstract questions, chiefly, to the neglect of the great vital and material interests of every section of the Union, to the disparagement of the country, to the withdrawal of vigilance and watchfulness from the conduct of public affairs. This state of things thus led to the disparagement of our country, not only in the eyes of its own citizens, and of her institutions, but it has cast a stain in the opinion of foreign nations, and of the most enlightened friends of liberty and Republican institutions throughout Europe. The honor, the purity, and the glory, and the practical results of Republican institutions are developed in a way that has not met the anticipations of the fathers and founders of this great Government. [Cries of "That's so," and applause.] It is true, it is so.

There is no man of reflection and observation but that must feel a consciousness of it. We do not feel the same confidence in the practical results of our glorious representative Republican Government that we did forty years ago—that we did twenty years ago. My experience, my own feeling and observation, have continued long enough for me to perceive clearly and distinctly the marked change in the public confidence, not only of our fellow-citizens, but of the most illustrious advocates of republican institutions in every civilized nation of the world. Their eyes are upon us. These distinguished gentlemen that met at Baltimore the other day, have banished from their councils those discussions which have so long prevailed upon the subject of the institutions of the South, and the diversity of the feelings between the institutions of the North and the South. They consider them as called up in the canvass and discussed for party purposes, in the main by zealots, notwithstanding there are honest men in both sections of the country, who have no party objects in the questions which they have espoused.

I do not think that the further agitation and discussion of these subjects could lead to any public good, either to the North or to the South, but nothing but mischief to one or the other, or both, or to the cause of our common country. They have called attention as far as they could, by their example, by their counsel, by the sentiments and deliberate and wise proceedings, to impress upon the country the necessity of repressing other mischievous doctrines and discussions which have so long agitated the country.

My fellow-citizens, I must say, I feel it to be a compliment I am unworthy of, that they should think proper, out of the host of distinguished, able, experienced statesmen, such as have sat in the Convention—the delegates from almost every large State presenting gentlemen, intelligent, capable, experienced, and trustworthy, that have proved themselves worthy of great trusts, by a long period of public service—that from among such illustrious and distinguished gentlemen, I have been selected to occupy such a position which should have been assigned to one of those—to the highest position in this Government, in the hope and in the trust, that in and through me, with the will of the people, they should restore harmony to this distracted country. [Loud cheers.] That we should bring back the Government to its ancient character, and that party dissensions, questions of domestic policy, and questions of foreign policy should be national.

It might be regarded as a forlorn undertaking to attempt to restore harmony to this country. *It would be*, my countrymen, if I could not conceive it to be a fact, which I can, that the large majority of the people, both of the Democratic and Republican Party, were conservative in their feelings—loved the Union—would not do anything willfully or with premeditation that tended to its destruction, or to the introduction of anarchy and the overthrow of our glorious Constitution. [Applause.] I trust that the masses, that the majority of both parties are sound—that they love the Union as I do—both North and South. There are extreme sentiments, though, that belong to a considerable class in both sections, who, though they may love the Union, have a most unfortunate mode of manifesting it to the country! [Laughter and applause.]

I wish to say nothing that could disturb the composure of their feelings, if there be any of them in this assembly to-night—much less their friends and advocates. *I regard the majority of the Republican Party and the Majority of the Democratic Party as devoted to this Constitution and this Union.* No! when I come to the conclusion that this is to be doubted, then I shall conclude that it is scarcely worth an effort to preserve the safety of this country. The struggle that we make is against the extremes on both sides. The gentlemen who have been present at the Baltimore Convention have supposed that the contests of these sectional issues are not worth the mischiefs that have grown out of them—that it was not the purpose for which this great Government was instituted to settle abstract questions further than they were settled by the Constitution. [Applause.]

In the spirit of the Constitution, and in the deeds of our illustrious ancestors in the organic period of our Government—so far as all these questions should be considered—beyound that, no further. It is in the hope that we can inaugurate a party of this country, when these distracting issues will be banished from the public councils, from the hustings in our popular elections—that the people will open their eyes to the mischiefs that have flowed, and will continue to flow out from them—this is the hope of the Baltimore Convention. It is my hope. Whether successful or not—whether the Baltimore Convention places me in the position in which I stand in relation to the people—if we can introduce a new era, a new period in the affairs and administration of this Government, in relation to these questions, *we* shall not have labored in vain. Those patriotic hearts will not have been agitated, and stirred, and excited in vain.

Fellow citizens—I will not enter into a discussion of these topics. My course, in regard to them, for the last twenty years, is well known; and not only in regard to these, but in regard to every question of domestic and foreign policy, so far as concerned the general principles of that policy. [Loud applause.] I tender you my cordial thanks, and I trust that the period is not very remote when the glory, and the honor, and the true interests of this great country will be the only objects that actuate the great parties that will exist hereafter. With these remarks, gentlemen, I beg you will excuse me from further observation. [Loud applause.]

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—The inauguration of Prof. CORNELIUS C. FELTON as the new President of this College will take place on the 30th inst., and it will be a day of great interest at Cambridge. The Harvard Library has lately received several liberal legacies, which will enable it to increase its literary stores. Mr. GRAY'S splendid collection of engravings, the finest in the United States, is in Cambridge, and is open to the public like the library. The recently appointed Professors of the College—LOWELL, CHILD, ELIOT, COOKE and others—are said to be energetic and enterprising men; and it is expected that they will infuse fresh and vigorous life into "Alma Mater." The Museum of Zoology, founded by Prof. LOUIS AGASSIZ, is designed to be far superior to any other similar collection in America.

From Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

The United States Mail steamship *Moses Taylor*, S. P. GRIFFIN, Esq., commander, from New-Orleans 5th, Havana 8th, arrived at this port yesterday.

At 2 P. M., 8th, passed steamship *Star of the West*, bound into Havana. The *Moses Taylor* has experienced boisterous weather since the afternoon of the 10th.

The news from Havana is without interest.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 12.

The steamer *Star of the West* has arrived with Havana dates of the 9th inst.

The capture of the bark *Wildfire* by the United States steamer *Mohawk* had caused great excitement at Havana.

Sugar was steady.

Pictures in a Dictionary.

This feature of a dictionary, though little esteemed by some, we are disposed to think, when properly executed, one of very great importance. It is nothing new, however. BAILEY'S English Dictionary, one of the most celebrated, was thus illustrated early in the last century. A neat cut or diagram will often give a better definition of a term than a page of letter press. WORCESTER'S pictures are scattered through the vocabulary. WEBSTER'S are in a body by themselves. In respect to size, completeness, mechanical execution, and variety of subjects, WEBSTER'S are unquestionably the best. WORCESTER'S, though many of them are well enough, are, on the whole, a failure. They are very small, many of them are obscure, and the assortment ill proportioned. Ornithology, somehow, achieved a singular monopoly in their allotment. Of 973 cuts in all, 324, or one-third, are birds or fragments of birds; and of this 324, no less than 191 are merely heads or bills of birds. Botany has 144; Quadrupeds, &c., the same; Fishes, 77; Mathematics and Mechanics, together, about 100; Architecture, 80; Miscellaneous, Domestic Arts, &c., 70, and Physical Science, a few. Reptiles and Insects are as rigorously excluded as from Ireland.—*New-Englander.*

The death of Professor AMOS, of Cambridge, is announced.

The 20th thousand of SMILES' "Self-Help" has appeared.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st. M-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

A Medicinal Whisky.
As it is almost impossible to get pure Bourbon Whisky, and as it is prescribed so much by physicians for numerous complaints, we have secured the agency for the pure article, in bottles, of the Kentucky Salt River Bourbon Whisky Distilleries, which are the oldest and most extensive in the state. It is put up by the distiller himself, with his name on each bottle and comes direct to us from the distilleries. We can guarantee to the public who buy this brand of whisky, that they are not buying spirits and drugs labeled Pure Old Burbon, &c. When you purchase be sure to look for Mr. S. F. Suit's, the distiller's, name.
Sold by every druggist in this and surrounding cities.
HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and druggists,
Nos. 161, 389, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.
Office of the Distilleries, where the wholesale trade only can be supplied, No. 24 Old-slip.

Shirts Made to Order.
New styles ties, 50 cents each.
GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
At Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Perry's Japanese BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO.,
No. 447 Broome-st, one door west of Broadway.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.
"Is a public benefaction."—[*Boston Transcript.*
"Is preëminently adapted to family use.—[*Phil. Jour.*
Price $30. No. 508 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

Sewing Machines.—GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 430 Broadway.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES, of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order.
Depôt, No. 32 Platt-st.

!! Aquaria !! Aquaria !!
J. GLEASON & CO., manufacturers and dealers in AQUARIA. A variety of patterns always on hand. Also, a good stock of plants, fishes, pebbles, &c. For sale at No. 454 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Great Sale of Shirts.
SIX FOR $3, WORTH $12.
PERFECT FIT, and well made.
MOODY'S SHIRT MANUFACTORY, 262 Broadway.

John B. Dunham,
OVER-STRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, AND RESTORING THE HAIR.
Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

The New Stereoscopic Emporium
E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.
VIEWS OF RESIDENCES AND OUT-DOOR GROUPS TAKEN.

Ladies' Dress and Rosette Trimmings,
ROSETTES, GIMPS, BRAIDS,
At LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S,
No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Consumption and Asthma Cured.—Dr. H. James discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it, the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with stamp for return postage. Address O. P. BROWN & CO., Nos. 32 and 34 John st., New-York City.

Prof. Jones, M. D., of No. 137 Fourth-av., publishes letter No. 17 of his series on sore eyes, in to-day's *Herald*, and letter No. 16, on deafness, in to-day's *Tribune* and TIMES. Dr. JONES treats these obscure subjects so that the people can understand them. As a graduate of the Allopathic and Homœopathic Medical Colleges, with the advantage of the eye and ear, and other medical institutions of America and Europe, his diplomas hanging in his office, his success in practice, he stands a good deal higher than the highest.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Sewing Machines to Let.—All kinds first-class machines constantly on hand TO RENT and FOR SALE. Second-hand machines bought and sold, at the New-York Sewing Machine Emporium, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome, second floor.

Defiance Salamander Safes—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor-Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

To Start Right for a Successful One Needs to know his defects as well as his talents and capabilities. A Phrenological examination at FOWLER AND WELLS', 308 Broadway, will give the needed advice.

MARRIED.

WIGAND—HENDERICH.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 9, by Rev. Pastor Frederick Steins, at his Church, Mr. EDMUND OTTO WIGAND, of Pest Hungary, to Miss ROSI HENDERICH, eldest daughter of Fred. G. Henderich, Esq., of Sachsen-Meeinngen.

COOKE—LEAVENS.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, May 10, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. G. WATERS, JAMES COOKE, Esq., of Brooklyn, to Miss M. A. LEAVENS, daughter of the late T. D. Leavens, Esq., of Brooklyn.

PELL—VARICH.—At Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, May 10, by Rev. G. M. McEckron, WM. R. PELL, of Brooklyn, to ELIZABETH H., daughter of Dr. Richard A. Varich, of the former place.

DIED.

WHITNEY.—In this City, on Saturday afternoon, May 12, HARRIET, wife of the late Stephen Whitney, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, May 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 7 Bowling-green, without further notice.

ROGERS.—In this City, on Saturday evening, May 12, WM. HENRY ROGERS, in the 23d year of his age.

His friends, and the friends of his grandmother and aunt, Mrs. Mix and Mrs. Tripp, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation, from their residence, No. 8 Broadway. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SAVIDGE.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 13, SARAH ANN SAVIDGE, widow of William, aged 52 years, 6 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 430 Greenwich-st., at 4½ o'clock P. M. this day, (Monday,) May 14. Her remains will be taken to Metuchin, N. J., on Tuesday, for interment.

WILLIAMS.—In this City, on Sunday, May 13, JOHN KYLE WILLIAMS, the beloved child of John and Martha A. Williams, aged 3 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of his parents, No. 265 West 37th-st., at 3 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon.

HARRIS.—In this City, on Saturday, May 12, suddenly, at No. 89 Variek-st., ISABELLA LOCKHART, wife of Wm. Hastie, Esq., aged 54 years.

The friends of the family, and of her sons, William and James L., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the 16th-st. Baptist Church, near 8th-av., this day (Monday,) at 2 o'clock.

☞ Stirling and Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy.

SMITH.—In this City, on Saturday, May 12, MARY LOUISA, only daughter of Wilbur F. and Sarah E. Smith, aged 4 years, 6 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 71 Avenue D, on Tuesday afternoon, May 15, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

LATHROP.—In this City, on Friday evening, April 11, GEORGIANA E., youngest daughter of Rev. Edwd. Lathrop, in the 16th year of her age.

Funeral services will take place, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, 2d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The relatives of the family are invited to meet at the house No. 186 East 13th-st., at 3½ o'clock.

MURRAY.—In this City, on Saturday morning, May 12, FRANCIS EUGENE, son of Alexander W. and Caroline A. Murray, aged 2 years, 11 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Monday,) May 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 148 West 20th-st.

WESTRAY.—In this City, on Saturday morning, May 12, EMMA LOUISA, daughter of Mrs. Ann Westray.

The friends of the family, and of her brothers, Fletcher and John Joseph Westray, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from their residence, No. 67 7th-av.

ANTHONY.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 13, HENRY SCULL, son of Nicholas K. and Margaretta R. Anthony, aged 9 years and 7 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Calvary Church, 4th-av. on Tuesday morning, at 8¾ o'clock, without further notice.

The remains will be taken to Philad

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.
JOHN B. PITKIN'S QUARTO AUCTION SALE OF WOODHAVEN BUILDING LOTS, &c.,
Will commence
On MONDAY, May 14, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
ON THE GROUND.
As per hand-bill and maps in circulation.
To be had of E. V. ALLIN, No. 54 Vesey-st.,
E. VAN SCORT, No. 9 City Hall Place,
And No. 4 Peck-slip, New-York.
The sale consists of about 1,000 good building lots, in sections, dwelling-houses, &c.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
For sale or to let, a large fire-proof brick building, on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing purpose, containing a first-class steam engine. Apply to F. B. KELLOGG,
No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NO. 11 MADISON-SQUARE, 26TH-st.—In consequence of the owner having purchased in the country, we are authorized to sell his elegant mansion, No. 11 East 26th-st., opposite Madison-square; size of house 28 feet 6 inches, lot 200 feet, with a first-class stable on 27th-st., also 28 feet 6 inches front by about 50 feet deep. Every still connected with sewer. The whole premises are in excellent order from foundation to roof. For further particulars, and permit to see the premises, apply at our office, No. 3 Pine-st
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE TWO LARGE and commodious houses Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, occupied for several years by the late Mrs. M. Okill as a school for young ladies. The houses are admirably adapted for a club, or for business purposes of almost any kind, with spacious apartments connected throughout, and possible of being subdivided advantageously into a number of small rooms. Possession can be had on the 1st of July. For terms, &c. apply to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT AUCTION—On THURSDAY, May 17, at No. 1 Irving-place, New-Jersey, one mile south of Irvington, and four miles west of Newark. It has 35 acres, well supplied with all the choice fruits, a large, double two-story house, with wing, and all convenient out-buildings, new and in perfect order. For full particulars, terms, &c., apply to JOHN GREENWOOD, American Museum, New-York.

FOR SALE—THREE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS and three gores on 123d-st., north side, between 1st and 2d aves. The street is graded, sewered, flagged, and has gas and Croton water. Lots require no grading; are ready for immediate improvement. Will be sold at a great bargain; terms easy.
D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 51 Liberty-st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location, Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and underceller, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 29 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DE LAFANTE.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot on 34th-st., 250 feet east of 1st-av. The house contains basement, 1st and 2d floors, and attic, consisting of kitchen, three parlors, five bedrooms, with gas and Croton water, marble mantels, &c. The furniture may be bought if desired. Apply to Mrs. SCOTT, on the premises, or to Mr. SPENCE, No. 88 Cedar-st.

WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—FOR sale, the four-story and basement stone front house, 26 feet wide by 100 feet deep, at $12,000; or will be rented for 3 years at $1,200 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., near Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME COTtage on 81st st., near Broadway, with view of the Hudson River. Also to let, a brick store and dwelling on 10th-av., near 123d-st. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,638 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF ground on the south-east corner of 5th-av. and 50th-st.; terms liberal. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

HARLEM.—FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON THE west side of 1st-av., below 119th-st. Inquire of S. B. RENTON, corner of 3d av. and 123d-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—TO DESIRABLE TENANTS AT REduced rents, No. 175 Hudson st., 3½-story and basement house; water, gas, large yard. No. 173 Hudson-st., (except third floor,) twelve rooms; water and gas. Stores and dwelling, Nos. 411, 483 and 491 Washington-st., close to the market and California steamers. Large stable, for nine horses. Workshops, &c., &c. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 260 Hudson-st.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Larimer and Leonard sts., (with two lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c. apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Boerum-st., New-York.

CHEAP RENT.—TO LET, THE SMALL THREE-story house No. 89 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, three blocks from the Hamilton-avenue ferry; house has balcony and neat court-yard in front; water would be introduced for a desirable tenant. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 260 Hudson-st.

$550.—TO LET—A NICE THREE-STORY house in West 53d st., between Broadway and 8th-av. House in excellent condition; gas fixtures and meter complete. Street paved with Belgian pavement. Apply to the owner at Ornamental Iron Works, No. 522 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, with high basement, under cellar, all the modern improvements, No. 101 West 36th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av. Apply to T. S. YARD, No. 431 7th-av., drug-store, corner of 36th-st., or of S. HICOX, No. 24 Grove-st.

TO LET—STORE, BASEMENT AND CELLAR OF No. 26 Beekman-st., each floor about ninety feet deep, with two tier fire-proof vaults. Capital location for hardware, paper, drug or leather trade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 260 Hudson-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building corner Broadway and Fulton-st, suitable for banking, insurance, brokers, lawyers, architects, discovery, shipping, &c. Apply, on the premises, to J. M. JAQUIS, Room No. 36.

TO LET—EITHER SINDLY OR TO A PARTY OF gentlemen, the second story of a first-class house, beautifully furnished; also, a room for a young man with or without partial board. Inquire at No. 35 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Private family.

TO LET—TWO NEW MEDIUM SIZED FIRST-class 2-story brown-stone houses in 82d-st., between 2d and 4th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent low. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 20th-st.

TO LEASE—THE FIRST FLOOR AND CELLAR of No. 416 Broadway, being 28 feet front, 44 feet in the rear on Cortlandt-alley, 175 feet deep, for one or four years. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR A HOTEL OR LARGE BOARDing house, the house corner of 5th-av. and West 25th-st., running through to Broadway opposite Madison-square. Inquire at No. 184 5th-av.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CONtemplate housekeeping, and wish to find a respectable family in all or part of a house for that purpose; perfect satisfaction will be given as to the character and responsibility of the advertiser. Address, with description and terms, E. A. M., Box No. 114 Times Office.

TIMES BUILDING—FIFTH STORY—TO LET, cheap, and possession immediate, a large room, suitable for an Architect's or Engraver's office, or for any business requiring a good light. Apply in Publication Office.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The small 3-story and basement brick house No. 228 West 15th-st., containing 9 rooms; possession June 1, or before. Apply to N. HENDRICKS, 13 Dey-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND EIGHT LOTS, TO A small, respectable family, who will take one or two gentlemen to board. Location in Brooklyn, near a railroad. Address HOUSE, Box No. 140 Times Office.

HOUSE AND EIGHT LOTS TO LET—TO A small, respectable family who will take one or two gentlemen to board. Address HOUSE, Box No. 140, Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible-House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Well-lighted rooms and 1000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. Also, lot of machinists' tools for sale.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR NO. 48 ANN-ST., now occupied as a printing-office. Inquire on the premises of C. A. WHITEHORN, or of F. MANY, No. 25 John-st.

TO LET—NO. 189 WEST FORTY-THIRD-ST., third floor, to a small American family; gas and water. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE FIRST LOFT OF NO. 101 LIBERTY-ST., 25x100, with good office. Inquire on the premises.

ROOMS, WITH POWER, NEAR BROADWAY TO LET.—One very large and several small rooms at low rates by JOHN GAUDU, 168 Walker-st.

TO FRENCHMANS.—TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, the front basement of private residence No. 25 West 12th-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 2d floor of the Times Building. Apply to GALE, BABCOCK & LARREE, same building.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE PREMIUM MOWER,
WITH FLEXIBLE FOLDING BAR.
The farmer, intending to purchase a mower, will find much the advantage to examine the Buckeye for 1860, which combines all those features which have given it its present reputation, that of THE BEST MOWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD, together with several important improvements added the present season. Descriptive circulars with testimonials forwarded by mail.
JOHN P. ADDICKS,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Nos. 205 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt, New-York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
In store a consignment, consisting of PLOWS, HAY and STRAW CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, MARLOVE, GARDEN HARROWS, CHURNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, VANNING MILLS, &c., &c.
A. LOWETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

FRUIT TREES, &c.—A LARGE AND CHOICE collection of pear and other fruit trees and all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs. Also, a choice lot of selected Grape and Raspberry roots and Strawberry plants in great variety, for sale at reasonable rates.
WM. BOOT, No. 40 West 16th-st.; Nursery 3 miles from Harlem Bridge.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—RENT $600.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNtry seat near Dobbs' Ferry Station, Hudson River Railroad, having extensive river views, consisting of house with twelve rooms, bath, hot and cold water, carriage house, &c.; grounds well laid out, and abundantly stocked with fruit and shade trees, &c., is now offered at reduced rent. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE.—The very valuable land consisting of about 35 acres, suitable for country seats or villa sites, situated in the town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, N. Y., near Scarborough Depot, on the Hudson River Railroad, and 2½ miles above Tarrytown, running from the post-road to the river. It has the finest building sites on the river, being beautiful places left between New-York and Poughkeepsie. Will be sold in parcels or together. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 146 East 14th-st., from 8 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., or THOS. WEATHERBY, Sing Sing.

TO LET, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well-known country-seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The House, which is now being fitted up and furnished in superior style, is large and commodious, containing eight bed-rooms, and three attic-rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grapehouses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A handsome country-seat, formerly belonging to C. A. Macy, Esq., and recently owned and occupied by the late W. F. Buckley, Esq., on the South-av., about 1½ miles from the Railroad Depot, and containing 40 acres of land, mostly in lawns and garden, highly cultivated and in perfect order; the dwelling-house 80 feet front, built in the most substantial manner, with stables, barns, ice-house, tool-shop, hot and cold grapery, and extensive vineyard, of which 3,000 lbs. of grapes were gathered last year; also, a great variety of large and small fruit trees in full bearing. For further particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—Formerly the residence of the late John S. Jones, situated at Sing Sing, consisting of a splendid marble mansion in perfect order, 50x50, gardener's house, carriage house, stable, greenery, extensive grape arbors, &c., with six acres of land magnificently shaded and all in fine order. The view of the river is unsurpassed. This is, without exception, the most beautiful place on the North River, and must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 146 East 14th-st., from 8 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., or to THOMAS WEATHERBY, Sing Sing.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON CASTLETON-AV., STATEN ISLAND.—To lease or for sale, a three-story dwelling, basement and sub-cellar; main building, 36x36, with extension 18x12; containing 14 rooms, with stable, wash-house, and other out-buildings, and a good well; ground 48x154, well laid out. Will be rented or sold on favorable terms. Also, for sale on same avenue a beautifully-situated piece of land containing about nine acres. Apply to
GEO. JOHNSON & CO. No. 44 Walker-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—On the east side of Cos cob Bridge, near the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, about 30 miles from New-York, containing 31 acres of excellent land, with fine orchard; buildings in good order; a broad, open view of Long Island Sound, and bounded in part by its waters. Price, $7 000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No 3 Metropolitan Bank, New-York; or to W. A. FERRIS, near the premises.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Any person desirous of obtaining a truly beautiful country residence situated on the bank of a pleasant river, within ten miles of New-York City, in a healthy location, and containing every requisite convenience and ornamental embellishment, with plenty of large and small fruits &c., can learn particulars by calling on W. C. R. ENGLISH, Esq., No 34 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Two elegant country seats within half a mile of the City of Hudson, Columbia County, with about 50 acres of land attached to each. The buildings and improvements in good taste, the land under first-rate cultivation, and the prospect and scenery scarcely excelled by any in the world. Inquire of A. UNDERHILL, No. 4 New-st., New-York, or of WM. H. MELLEN, Hudson.

TO LET FURNISHED OR FOR SALE ON Castleton Hill, Staten Island, a new, fine, double, modern-built cottage, with about three or four acres of ground, barn, stable, coach house, fine well of spring water, cistern, grapevine arbor and other fruits, with magnificent water and inland views. Location perfectly healthy, and only 15 minutes' plank walk from the ferry. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 13 South William-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, 2½ miles from the depôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also coach-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the depôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

TO LET—IN GREENWICH, CONN., ON THE New-Haven Railroad, 30 miles from New-York, a country residence with one acre of ground, carriage-house, &c., six minutes' walk from depôt and within view of the Sound. Will be rented for the Summer furnished, or for the year unfurnished. Apply to J. M. BOWEN, No. 43 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, A HOUSE and 5 lots of ground, fronting on Congress st., within 3 minutes' walk of Congress Spring—2-story house and spacious barn; the premises are in excellent order, and location unequaled. For prise, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, 10 minutes' walk from Vanderbilt landing, a cottage, with half an acre of ground; stables attached, and all in fine order and replete with every convenience; now occupied by Mr. Evitt, en Simonson-av.; terms $7,000, of which $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT REYET TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—Quarter of a mile from depôt, 3¾ acres, eligibly situated; house has 14 rooms; coach-house, stable, &c.; recently occupied by Mr. Betts. Inquire at No. 19 William-st., third story, front, or of Depôt Master, Rye.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, AT Jamaica, L. I., containing about 10 acres, with good dwelling and out-houses, and about five minutes' walk from the depôt; or will be exchanged for New-York City property. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,073 Broadway, near 31st-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER—Furnished or unfurnished—at a railroad station, two hours from this City; privilege of a large vegetable garden; in a very pleasant and healthy locality. Apply at No. 46 Pine st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, in healthy locations, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties. Accessible by railroad and steamboats. S. REYMOUR, No. 21 Pine-st.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—AT MASTIC, Long Island, on the South Bay, and in view of the Ocean, a large house, with about 14 acres of land, ice-house filled with ice, stables, &c. Apply at No. 2 East 17th-st.

ASTORIA—TO LET—A NICE COTTAGE house, with large garden of over half an acre; situated on high ground. Rent low. Also several desirable houses in this City, by W. H. LUSH, No. 222 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY TO LET for the Summer months; a large, well furnished house, with garden and grounds, well stocked with fruits and vegetables, with use of cow, horse and carriage, at Elizabeth, N. J., the residence of Cornelius Baker, Esq. Elizabeth is accessible to New-York in an hour by 14 trains daily per New-Jersey RaiRoad, and steamboat *vid* Elizabethport. Particulars can be obtained from J. A. EDGAR, No. 65 Front-st.

TO LET CHEAP FOR THE SEASON—AN elegant and spacious country residence, built in the modern style, well furnished, with an ice-house filled, barn, stable, carriage-house, and other out-buildings, all recently erected without regard to cost, and in perfect order, situated about three miles from the depôt, at Morristown, N. J. Apply to Col. S. C. HEADLEY, Morristown, or ELLSWORTH ELIOT, Executor, No. 48 West 36th-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH GOOD garden, with great variety of choice fruits, barn, and carriage house in Ridgefield, Conn. For particulars, inquire of RUSSEL STEBBINS, No. 152 Chambers-st., or of L. H. BAILEY, Esq., opposite the premises.

TO LET.—FURNISHED COTTAGES ON THE banks of the Hudson, at Edgewater, (first landing south of Fort Lee,) two pretty cottages, 10 rooms each, in perfect order; accessible by steamboat several times a day, or about 45 minutes' drive from Hoboken. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 260 Hudson-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND FURNITURE AT GLEN Cove, L. I., for the Summer, pleasantly situated, good grounds and conveniences. Easy of access and every way desirable. Terms moderate. Apply to W. F. REED, No. 186 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—A BEAUTIful country residence at Manhasset, L. I., situated directly on the water. The house is partially furnished, and is in one of the healthiest locations on the Island. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT NEWBRIGHTON, S. I.—For particulars apply to WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., Post's Buildings, corner Hanover-st. and Exchange-place.

TO RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF JUNE, TO A small family, a furnished house in one of the most desirable locations in New-Haven, Conn. References required. Address S. S. Ford, New-Haven, Conn.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence, at Rye, Westchester County. Inquire of EDWARD F. RILE, on the premises, or of NOAH LODER, No. 136 Chambers-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

JOHN J. REIMER,
NO. 253 WASHINGTON ST.
Just received, per bark *Jeverland*, from Rotterdam, 100 pipes Gin—my usual brand, XX. Swan Duck—which will be sold from on board the ship at a low figure. Further, per steamer *Teutonia*, 6,000 bbls. Westphalia hams. Also received, 200,000 genuine Havana segars, of different brands and qualities, partly in store and partly in bonded warehouse. My connections with Havana houses enable me to sell at a low price.
Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of wood and willow ware, such as brooms, pails, baskets, &c., &c.
JOHN J. REIMER,
No. 253 Washington-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN, OR A couple of gentlemen and their wives, could be accommodated with board by a private family residing in a pleasant neighborhood in 34th-st., between 7th and 8 avs. For particulars and terms address HOME, Station E, New-York Post-office. References given and required.

BOARDING.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, occupying a fine large house and having an entire suite of rooms more than they require for their own use, would rent the same in part or the whole; a liberal and good supplied table. Good reference required. Address J. L. F., Box No. 150 Times Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or three or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, at No. 105 9th-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable reference required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMEN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board with a private family, at No. 151 2d-av. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR GENman and wife can be accommodated with good rooms, with full or partial board, at No. 138 Jay-st., corner of High, Brooklyn, a few minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A LARGE handsome parlor and bedroom, on the first floor; also, two rooms on the 3d floor, with pantries, with bath and gas. Apply at No. 48 Clinton-place, 8th st.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO 58 East 16th-st., has to let several parlors and bedrooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can obtain a pleasant room, with bedroom attached, in a modern house located at No. 119½ 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

BOARDING.—A HOUSE AND EIGHT LOTS TO Let to a small respectable family who will take one or two gentlemen to board, near Fulton-av. cars in Brooklyn. Address HOUSE, Box No. 140 Times office.

BOARDERS WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN and wives, and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and full or partial board at No. 79 West 38th-st., near Broadway; the house is a brown-stone front, with all the modern improvements; the 6th-av. cars and several lines of stages pass within a few yards; terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR ONE OR TWO single gentlemen, with a European lady, with a small family who would have no other boarders; she has a full sized, well-furnished parlor, with gas and bath, in an agreeable location near the cars and Wall-st. Ferry. Address, with real name and place of business, G. R., Box No. 150 Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS ON THE first or second floor of an English basement house, will be let with partial board to a person having good references. Inquire at No. 26 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WILL find good board and pleasant accommodations at No. 96 Clinton-st. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant double or single rooms, at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARD WANTED.—IN BROOKLYN, FOR A gentleman, his wife and two children; front rooms, unfurnished, except carpets; location must be first-class, and table also; will pay $50 monthly, and be permanent, if suited. Address HENRY, Box No. 1,243 New-York Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMily residing on Brooklyn Heights.—Two or three gentlemen, willing to pay a reasonable price for good accommodations may find the same by addressing J. K., Box No. 2,398 New-York Post-office. House contains all modern improvements, and is within ten minutes of Wall-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING ON ONE of the most pleasant streets of Brooklyn, near to Wall-st., and within good walking distance of South and Fulton Ferries, having a very pleasant second-story room, unoccupied, wish to let it, with board, to two gentlemen or a gentleman and wife. Room has hot and cold water and gas; bath adjoining. For particulars address W. V., Box No. 2,641 New-York Post-Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD ACCOMMODATE with a room, or suite of rooms, a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, with board. Gas, bath and piano at use. Persons wishing a desirable location, with the comforts of a home, where there are no other boarders, can apply at No. 161 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 34TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, will let, with board, a large front room, (with smaller room connecting,) and a large back room on same floor. Also, a good size bed-room on floor above. House is first-class, handsomely furnished, and has water, gas, &c., throughout. References exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 105 Times Office.

TO LET.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD let the entire second floor in a new house containing all the modern improvements and in a delightful location, to two or three single gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 60 Charles-st. References exchanged.

TO LET—BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, well-furnished rooms No. 33 Bowery, four fine rooms on second floor, three on third floor, and other rooms and suites of rooms; strangers well accommodated; brown-stone house and furniture new. Inquire of J. WABERTON, third floor.

FOURTEENTH-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let, with board, to families and single gentlemen; house first-class with all modern improvements; dinner at 6 o'clock; references required; the entire second floor can be had if desired, by one family. Inquire at No. 161 East 14th-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, A FINE suite of rooms on second and third floors, at the Madison Park House, corner of Broadway and 25th-st., opposite Madison Park and Worth Monument. Private tables furnished if preferred. Best of reference required.

TO LET—NEATLY-FURNISHED PARLOR AND bedroom, with gas and privilege of bath, to one or two gentlemen, in a small private family, where all the comforts of a quiet home can be enjoyed. Apply at No. 85 Amity-st.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms on second floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen, or would be let to a family requiring superior accommodations, (private table only.) Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Apply at No. 19 5th-av.

TO LET—A ROOM AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor; also, front room and bedroom on the third floor, with hot and cold water, gas and bath-room, either with or without board in a small family. Apply at No. 93 East 15th-st., 3d-av.

SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN HIRE ONE OR two second-story rooms, with closets, in the first-rate residence, No. 59 5th-st., two blocks from Broadway. House has modern improvements, and kept in the best order.

ROOMS TO LET.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms in a private house, near Union square, to let at reasonable prices, to gentlemen only, with full or partial board if desired. Address T. E. CLARK, Union-square Post-office.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A HOUSE IN VAN Buren-st., near Nostrand-av., Brooklyn, or would accommodate a gentleman and wife and two or three gentlemen with board; the house is situated in a delightful neighborhood, and is convenient for the cars.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE very pleasant front rooms on second floor in a private family at No. 22 Thompson st., near Washington-square. Bath-room, &c., on second floor. References exchanged.

ROOMS.—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS FOR SUMMER, large and airy, for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast and tea, may be had at No. 49 Lafayette-place, on very moderate terms.

HOBOKEN.—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS ON one floor, in Hudson-st., consisting of two parlors and two bedrooms, to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 129 Hudson-st., Hoboken.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at reduced prices for the Summer months, at No. 148 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

48 UNION-PLACE—CORNER OF 17TH-ST. AND 4th-av. A family, also single gentlemen, may obtain desirable rooms with board. Reference required.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, on second floor, to rent, without board, or with private table, at No. 50 East 22d-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, ONE FRONT ROOM, 3d floor, and a suite of 2 rooms on 2d floor. Apply at No. 35 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD ON THE HUDSON RIVER—One hour and forty minutes by Express train from 31st-st., and about eighteen minutes' drive from depôt at Fishkill landing. The situation for health, beauty of scenery and purest water cannot be surpassed, and it is altogether a charming Summer retreat, and was formerly occupied by Rev. H. W. Beecher, of Brooklyn. Other particulars may be had by applying to RICHARD WILLIAMS, No. 192 Chambers-st., or of ELLIS S. POTTER, corner of South and Fulton sts.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—A SUITE OF FOUR rooms, with board, in a strictly private family, may be had, if applied for immediately. The rooms are well furnished; will be let separately or together; are situated in the most delightful part of the village, and are easy of access to the cars and boats. For particulars, &c., address S. L., Box No. 332 Yonkers Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND good board, for one or two families, may be obtained in a healthy location 25 miles from New York; communication by rail and boat. Reference: corner 4th av. and 28th-st. Address Mrs. A. GOLDING, Perth Amboy, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE OBTAINED ½ hour's ride from New-York by the Harlem cars, in elegant stone house, with airy rooms and shady grounds. Apply to J. A. ROOF, one block east of the station at Fordham, or at No. 220 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE FROM OCTOBER 1 a moderate sized house, with modern improvements and in a good neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $700. Address, stating location and very full particulars, C. F. F., Box No. 105 Times Office.

WANTED—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, OR IN THE immediate vicinity, below 23d-st., suitable for a Republican Association. Apply to ALLAN RUTHERFORD, No. 128 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM OR COUNtry seat of about 100 acres, on the Passaic River, near the Aster House farm, eight miles from New-York; 25 head of cattle. Half cash or bond and mortgage at 6 per cent; balance cash, small farm, merchandise, or good City property. Apply to S. TUTTLE & CO., No. 5 Beekman-st.

MEDICAL.

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AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN B. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS AND WATER RIGHTS
ON 28TH ST. AND EAST RIVER.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 15 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, under the direction of R. Ketcham, Esq., referee:

12 valuable lots of land, situate on the northerly side of 28th-st., and commencing 100 feet east of 1st-av., each 25 feet in width by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

Also—A valuable lot adjoining, 10 feet 8 inches in width by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

Together with the water right in front of the same, between the bulk-head and Avenue A, being a space of 208 feet 8 inches. 60 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Maps with full particulars, at the Office of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

WILLIAM TOPPING & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.
EXTRA SALE OF STRAW GOODS.
WILLIAM TOPPING & Co.,
Store Nos 9 and 11 Park place and No. 8 Murray-st.,
Will sell, THIS DAY, May 14,
At 11 o'clock,
300 cases STRAW AND PALM-LEAF GOODS, Including a full assortment of Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys' straw Bonnets, Bloomers and Hats, in every variety of material and style.
Catalogues and goods ready early on morning of sale.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF GREEN AND HOT-HOUSE PLANTS.
INCLUDING ABOUT 500 CAMELLIAS.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16 at 10½ o'clock, in their salesrooms, No. 7 Pine-st., near Broadway,
A LARGE COLLECTION of GREEN and HOT-HOUSE PLANTS,
Including about 500 CAMELLIAS, Wax Plants, Daphnas, Jasmines, ORANGE TREES, Yuccas, Acacias, Myrtle, Camellias, Achenia, Laurustinus ROSES, azalias, &c.
The above are all from one of the most celebrated nurseries near New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

166 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES,
situated on First-avenue, Avenue A,
111th, 112th, 113th and 114th sts.
ALSO, VALUABLE WATER-RIGHTS,
At auction, on TUESDAY, 15th May, instant,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
By order of Daniel T. Pong, Esq., Assignee.
THE SALE WILL BE PEREMPTORY.
Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

BROWN & NICHOLS, Auctioneers—Salesrooms, No. 35 Nassau-st.

WILL SELL, ON TUESDAY, MAY 15,
at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 100 East 21st-st., all the elegant household furniture, oil-paintings, rich bronzes, silverware, contained in said house, the owner leaving for Europe.

The drawing and reception rooms contain richly-carved rosewood suites in figured satin, splendid French plate pier and mantel mirrors, heavy gilt frames, and statuary marble top consoles to match; elegant blue and gold satin damask curtains, lined with white silk, with heavy gilt and richly-carved cornices, richly embroidered lace window-curtains, beautiful rosewood corner etageres, superb bronze and ormolu mantel-clock, 21 days; real bronze statuettes, groups, &c.; beautiful Parian statuettes, under glass shades; elegant paintings on porcelain and pearl; very rich ormolu and bronze chandeliers, rich side-brackets to match; one elegant ebony colored corner-table, richly carved statuary marble-top centre-tables, rich velvet tapestry carpets, one elegantly-carved rosewood 7⅓-octave grand-action overstrung piano-forte, made by Blight, Newton & Bradbury, cost $1,000; black walnut piano-stool and music-stand.

CHAMBERS—Velvet carpets, suite superb carved rosewood, bedsteads, spring palliasses, very heavy pure curled hair mattresses, richly carved rosewood amour à glace, richly carved dressing bureaus, with statuary marble-tops; brocatelle and lace window-curtains, with cornices; lady's sewing machine, superb oil paintings, landscapes, cattle-scenes English line-engravings, mantel ornaments, Parian figures, straw and oil carpets, mahogany French bedsteads and bureaus.

BASEMENT—Elegant carved solid oak buffet with marble top, oak extension dining table to match, solid oak mechanical table, rich oak arm-chairs in green figured velvet to match, carved frame oval mirrors, oak lounge in morocco, elegant bronze chandeliers, oil paintings cabinet size, rich cut-glass ware, silver-plated breakfast, tea and dining sets in German silver, rich salvers, asparagus pie and crumb knives; silver plated tea and coffee urns, &c. hot water dishes for game and oysters.

LIBRARY—Rich carved rosewood suite, do. centre table, one elegant bronze and ormolu mantel clock, 21 days, rich bronze chandeliers, oil paintings on copper, cabinet size, one superb enamel painting on porcelain ("Magdalen"), rich lounge and easy chair, do Turkish chair, &c.

NOTICE.—Cards of admission can be had to view the furniture and paintings on Monday previous to the sale by application at our salesrooms.

W. B. WESCOTT & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
A splendid furniture at public auction, the property of a gentleman leaving the City, W. B. WESCOTT & CO. will sell on MONDAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant residence, No. 152 West 21st-st., west of 7th-av.—sale commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely—the catalogue comprising the largest and most elegant assortment of household furniture and works of art offered at auction this season, viz., 7-octave piano-forte, rosewood drawing-room suite, etageres, mirrors, bookcase, centre tables, velvet carpets, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, lace curtains, oil-paintings, bronzes, china vases, card tables, easy chairs, lounges, buffets, extension table, China and glass ware, silver-plated ware, table cutlery, &c., rosewood dressing bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, shaving stand, amour à glace, wardrobes, hair and spring mattresses, feather beds, blankets, Brussels carpets, rugs, &c. Also, a desirable assortment of basement and kitchen furniture. Sale rain or shine.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL
AT auction, on TUESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, recently removed from private families, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites in crimson brocatelle, carved library suite in green reps, rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany marble-top washstands, do. dressing bureaus, rosewood and oak extension dining-tables, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, blankets, coverlids, &c., book-cases and secretaries, enameled cottage suites, toilet sets, mahogany sofas and chairs covered in hair cloth, lounges in brocatelle, lace window curtains, gilt frame mantle mirrors, cutlery, chairs, glass and crockery ware. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

THEODORE GOLDEN, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE THIS AFTERNOON (Monday), May 14, at 10½ o'clock at the private residence of D. J. Whitney, Esq., No. 29 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., costly household furniture, rosewood piano-forte, etageres, library, &c., magnificent drawing-room suites carved in solid rosewood, covered with blue, green and gold satin, rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover, etagere, escritoire, bookcase, velvet and Brussels carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, parlor and bronze ornaments, statuary, &c., dining-room extension table, buffet, glass and silver ware, &c.; also, chamber furniture of every kind en suite, rosewood bedsteads, beds, washstands, commodes, wardrobe, hair mattresses, &c., all the basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

J. MILNOR TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—PEREMPTORY SALE—Tuesday, May 15. Commencing at 10½ o'clock, at No. 56 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. J. Milnor Taylor will sell as above, to cover advances, all the furniture, carpets, oil paintings, looking-glasses, French and Bohemian cut and engraved glass, glassware, silver and plated tea-sets, castors, forks and spoons, &c., &c., in dwelling as above. Also, an elegant 7-octave piano-forte, round corners, rosewood case, pearl keys—a superior instrument, nearly new.

Sale positive, without regard to weather. Catalogues at house. Goods can be examined morning of sale.

N. B.—5th and 6th av. stages pass near the house.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MAY 15, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn:

A large and general assortment of furniture, rosewood and mahogany pianos, music-box, seven tunes; sewing machines, three sets of gas fixtures, pier glasses, mahogany and other parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, book-cases, wardrobes, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY,
May 22, 1860 at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, 50 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 2840 to 2889 inclusive, City of Milwaukee 7 per cent. (Municipal Sinking Fund), dated July 30, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1858; interest payable in New-York, February and August; hypothecated.

L. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, IN THE REAR BUILDINGS
of the Florence Hotel, corner Broadway and Walker-st., on MONDAY, May 14, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the furniture contained therein, consisting of carpets, mirrors, pictures, bureaus, chairs, washstands, bedsteads, beds, mattresses, bedding, pillows, settees, curtains, &c.; the whole of which will be sold without reserve. Catalogues on morning of sale.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers—Salesrooms No. 35 Nassau st.

MONDAY, MAY 14, AT 10 O'CLOCK, at Barnum's American Museum, from the stage in the lecture-room, a large and valuable collection of curiosities, panoramas, dioramas, dissolving views and chromatropes, microscopes and views, wax figures and other rare and interesting articles of exhibition. Catalogues can be had at our office or at the Museum.

WM. WITHERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
at No 454 Canal-st., the entire genteel furniture, &c., of a large house: elegant tapestry, three-ply and other carpets, oil-cloths, centre tables, lace and damask curtains, pier and mantel mirrors, parlor suites, mahogany bedsteads bureaus, toilet ware and a fine assortment of everything for housekeepers and others.

J. S. H. BARCLIFF, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA AND PLATED GOODS.—TUESDAY, May 15, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., an extra large positive sale of best and second hand goods in lots for dealers. No postponement—no reserve—call and see.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. GALE, NO. 49 DEY-STREET, ON TUESDAY, May 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., 300 cases boots, shoes and brogans of a desirable assortment, suitable for the City and country trade. Also, about 50 lots of stock goods, which will be sold without reserve by A. D. GALE, No. 49 Dey-st.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—S. & J. BOGART, office, No. 1 North William-st., will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 11 o'clock, at No. 1,126 Broadway, manufactory of burr stone mills, with all the tools, haines mills, and materials in process of manufactory into mills.

STEPHEN CUTTER, Assignee.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, OF PLANTS, roses, trees, flowering shrubs, dahlias, verbenas, heliotropes, fuschias, grape-vines, honey-suckles, &c., at No 152 Madden-lane, at 12 o'clock.

SPORTING.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 3 P. M. Match for $2,000. Mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness. Mr. D. offers names the celebrated stallion *Ethan Allen*. Mr. D. Talman names the well known brown stallion, *George M. Patchen*. The above horses are too well known to need our comments. Cars will leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 1.45 P. M. for the course. Fare, to go and return, 50 cents. Also, horse cars leave Peck-slip ferry, Williamsburgh, every eight minutes for East New-York, thence by stage.

SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

MUSICAL.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.

LIGHTS & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No 421 Broome-st.

We desire to inform the Profession, the Trade and the Public generally, that having rebuilt our Factory, recently destroyed by fire, on a greatly enlarged and improved plan, we are now prepared to supply our friends with our

NEW SCALE
OVERSTRUNG BASS
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME
PIANO-FORTES.

In rebuilding our factory, years of experience have enabled us to introduce very many improvements, both in the structure of the building and in the machinery, and in getting up our NEW PIANO-FORTE our aim and determination has been to produce an instrument that shall defy competition. Our first artists have cheerfully testified to the great superiority of our NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES. We cordially invite all to examine for themselves.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,
for churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms,
NO. 293 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.

This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILLANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI MEYERBEER, &c. &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the depôt: $45 $50 $100. $165. $185. $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to

BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 293 Broadway. Importers of Bussoon
Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.

We are now offering a full assortment of piano-fortes, all of which are of our own manufacture, and warranted in every respect. By permission, we refer to the undersigned parties, who, from personal experience for many years, can recommend our instruments, both as to their quality and durability:

Winslow, Lanier & Co.	E. D Morgan & Co.
Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co,	Colgate & Co.
Bowen, Holmes & Co.	J. H. Ransom & Co.
Brokaw, Butler & Co.	Betts, Nichols & Co.
Haslehurst & Smith.	Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.
Thomas Owen & Son.	Joseph Foulkes' Sons.
Merrick & Bull.	Ivison & Phinney.

And others.
Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 652 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.

Also, for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music-books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest possible prices. Second hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano-forte for $280; richly finished with round corners, nearly new, circular scale, carved mouldings, best City makers, with warranty—full rich tone—is without a spot or blemish; can be fully tested. Apply at No. 676 6th-av., near 49th-st., from 7 A. M. till 7 P. M., for three days.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the pupil proficient in a course of lessons, $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address G. C. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

HAINES BROS., MAUFACTURERS OF first-class piano-fortes at extreme low prices. Salesroom No. 646 Broadway, next to Laura Keene's. Factories corner of 2d-av. and 21st-st. Pianos for hire, and rent deducted if purchased.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEwood Piano-forte, warranted in every respect, will be sold at a great bargain; or a second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano-fortes for $130.
Call and see them.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTES, or the Violin Piano, for sale at the music-store of WM HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts.

FOR SALE—A NEW, EXTRA FINE-TONED UPRIGHT catch piano, 7-octave, full iron frame, carved legs; warranted to keep in tune. At No. 562 Broadway, near Prince st.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand-action iron-frame piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 3 years. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID GRAND PLEYEL PIano, in perfect order—the owner leaving the country. To be seen at Descombe's music rooms, No. 149 9th st., near Broadway.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

JUDSON & MUNGER HAVE REMOVED from No. 722 to No. 686 Broadway, (next door to Laura Keene's Theatre,) with Haines Bros. Pianos to let.

RAILROADS.

TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1860.

CHANGE OF SPECIAL TRAIN.

The New-York and Erie Railroad will dispatch a SPECIAL TRAIN for delegates to the Republican National Convention, leaving Dépôt foot of Duane st., New-York, SUNDAY EVENING, 13th inst, at 3 P. M., reaching Chicago on Monday evening at 9 P. M. The sons of New York residing in Chicago will give a grand reception to delegates by this train.

Regular Through Express Trains for Chicago leave New-York at 7 00 and 9.00 A. M., and 5.00 P. M. every day except Sunday.

Excursion tickets from New-York to Chicago and return for $33 00, or from Dunkirk to Chicago and return for $13 90, good from May 9 to June 1, or two days after adjournment; may be procured from Dépôt foot Duane-st., Nos. 193 or 241 Broadway, or at Dépôt Jersey City.

CHAS. MINOT,
Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st., Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:20 P. M., (Sundays included); Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:30 P. M., for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st-st—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M. Emigrant 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) and 9:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 2:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included), and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

FARE $15.—FOR THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION at CHICAGO, MAY 16, 1860.—Excursion tickets to the Chicago Convention, from Buffalo to Chicago and return, can be purchased at the Dépôt of the Lake Shore Railroad, Buffalo, for $15 the round trip. The tickets will be good from the 10th to the 16th inst. westward, and from Chicago eastward to the 25th inst. Excursion tickets from Buffalo or Dunkirk can also be procured at the office of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.
For further information call at office, 193 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE $2 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, April 30, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams Bridge 8:30 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for White Plains 11 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt: for Dover Plains, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt; for Albany 9 A. M. Mail, connecting with the New York Central Railroad. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, 6:40 and 9:20 A. M., and 3:40 P. M.; White Plains, 5 and 7:30 A. M., 12:45 and 4:50 P. M.; Dover Plains, 6 A. M.; Albany, 11 A. M. JOHN BURCHILL Asst. Supt.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Trains leave pier foot of Duane st.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Mail, 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and intermediate Stations. Way, at 4 P. M. for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday runs only to Elmira.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.
N. MARSH, Receiver.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, &c., *via* steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson-st., New-York. Leave New-York at 6¼ A. M. and 3¼ P. M., and Red Bank at 8 A. M., and 5¼ P. M., every day except Sunday. Cars will run through to the Long Branch boarding-houses by the 16th June next, in connection with the splendid steamer RIP VAN WINKLE.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.—EXCURSION TICKets, at reduced rates, will be sold *via* NEW-YORK CENTRAL and HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD. For sale at the Ticket-offices and Dépôts, No. 68 Warren-st., and 31st-st.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1860.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. HOWES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills in sums to suit.

S. M. WOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS
For the Purchase and Sale of
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, RAILROAD STOCKS, AND OTHER SECURITIES,
S. M. WOOD,
W. L. B STOCK,
W. S. BOGUE,
No. 77 Cedar-st., and
No. 75 West 40th-st. New-York.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876."—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until MONDAY the 28th day of May, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor April 25, 1860.

The said stock will consist of two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly from taxation; the principal redeemable Nov. 1, 1876, from the "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City debt."

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per share, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and the same put in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 28, 1860.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, May 29, 1860—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That an assessment of $5 per share upon the Capital Stock of the Company be, and the same is hereby called, payable on the 15th day of May, 1860; and that the same be payable on the stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Company in that City, and on the stock registered in London at the office of Messrs. Robert Benson & Co.; and that parties desiring to pay their instalments in London, may pay the same at the rate of four shillings two pence sterling to the dollar.

Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 10th day of May, and reopened on the 15th, and that no transfers be permitted after that date of shares upon which such assessment shall not have been paid.

Resolved, That interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum be allowed upon all assessments paid previous to the 15th of May and charged at the same rate upon all assessments paid after that date.

By order of the Board.
A. F. BURNSIDE, Treasurer.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD BONDS.—The following Six per cent. Bonds of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies were stolen from the fire-proof in the office of the undersigned on the evening of Feb 23, 1859: Nos. 476, 477, 478, 484, 502, 503, 536, 537, 544, 545, of $1 000 each, redeemable in 1889. Coupons payable June 1 and Dec. 1, 1859, attached.

All persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped; and application will be made to the joint Board for a renewal of them at their meeting in July next, at the Company's Office in Princeton, N. J.

Should any of the above Bonds be offered for sale, information of the same to Gaw, Macalester & Co., Walnut-st., Philadelphia, or Hopkins & Co., No. 53 Merchants' Exchange, New-York will be thankfully received.

R. P. LARDNER, Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1860

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURance Company, No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 12, 1860.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus over	147,000

This Company have to-day declared a Dividend of Seven and a Half Dollars per share, payable to Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. upon their outstanding Scrip, payable on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st day of December, 1859, of Fifty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—TREASURER'S OFFICE, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1860.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of (13) Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 16th proximo.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, No. 66 William-st., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1860.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this Company held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

Hobart Ford, D. R. Stanford, Thomas M. Shepard, James T. Sanford, Wm. H. Webb, James R. Whiting, Adam Stodart, C. B. Lamar, C. S. Marshall.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, C. S. MARSHALL was chosen President, DAVID R. STANFORD Vice President, and HOWARD MATHER Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., No. 68 Warren-st., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY.—All parties who have not availed themselves of the privilege of extending, in accordance with the "Proposals of December 16, 1859," and who desire to do so, will oblige the Company by presenting their bonds for extension as soon as possible, in order that the arrangement may be completed before the 16th of June next.

C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, entered upon the 16th day of March, 1860, the holders of the bills of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich, are requested to deposit the same with the Receiver, at the Greenwich Bank, East Greenwich, on or before the first day of August, 1860, to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of the Bank.

MARCH 27, 1860. JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day a Dividend of Ten per Cent. was declared out of the profits payable on and after the 19th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of May 11 to the 21st inst. By order of the Board

FREDERICK HOFFMAN, Sec.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.—AT A stated meeting of the Trustees of the Greenwich Savings Bank, held on Thursday, the 10th inst., D. A. Cushman was unanimously elected President of this Bank, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis T. Luqueer. WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE, JOHN S. DICKERSON, Secretaries.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILroad COMPANY.—TRANSFER NOTICE.—An election of Directors for the above named Company will be held in Chicago the 6th of June next, therefore the Transfer Books in New-York will be closed on the 25th inst. at the close of business, and be reopened the 7th of June. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual Circular furnished, on application, by
THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

P. W. GALLAUDET HAS REMOVED TO NO. 11 PINE-ST., where he will continue to buy and sell on commission, HARDWARE, METAL, and other BUSINESS PAPER.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

MAILLARD'S CHOCOLATE.
Chocolate de Sante,
Chocolate de Familles,
Chocolate a la Vanilla,
Chocolate Double Vanille,
Chocolate Par Excellence,
Chocolate Ferugineux,
Chocolate Homœopathic,
Chocolate Creams,
Chocolate Caramels.

All the above are of the best quality, and equal to any imported Chocolate, and does not cost half the price.
HENRY MAILLARD,
No. 62d Broadway.
Wholesale Factory,
Nos. 158 and 160 Mercer-st.

CITY MILLS,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237, Washington-st., N. Y.
COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES,
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHERS,
Only manufacturers of pure DANDELION COFFEE.
All who wish good health and
good Coffee, should use the Dandelion.
None genuine unless bearing our signature.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW NO. 89, MIDDLE aisle Reformed Dutch Church, 5th av., corner of 29th st.; eligibly situated. Apply to J. F. VANVLECK No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

STEAM—NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail between New-York, Southampton and Havre.

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	RETURNING FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.
ILLINOIS, Griffin	Sat., May 19	Wed., June 6
VANDERBILT, Lefevre	Sat., June 16	Wed., July 4
ILLINOIS	Sat., June 30	Wed., July 18
VANDERBILT	Sat., July 28	Wed., Aug. 15
ILLINOIS	Sat., Aug. 11	Wed., Aug. 29
VANDERBILT	Sat., Sept. 8	Wed., Sept. 26

These ships have water-tight compartments.
Price of passage either way the same.
1st cabin $130 and $100; 2d cabin $60.
Certificates of passage issued from Europe to America.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent, 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
A. R. CHRYSTIE, Agent, 27 Rue Richelieu, Paris.
OAKFORD & CO., No. 67 Grace-Church-st., London.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has water-tight compartments, including the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage apply to
S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 23.

FOR HAVANA.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
Leaving every 20 days from each port.
Steamship QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.

This well known and splendid steamer will leave for the above port on TUESDAY, May 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No 45 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board, on presentation of clearance.

Freight received on the 21st inst. For freight or passage, apply

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the North Star.

$1,242,000 IN SPECIE.

Revolutionary Movements in New-Granada.

The Washoe Excitement in California.

THE BULKHEAD BILL VETOED.

The steamship *North Star* arrived at this port on Saturday, from Aspinwall on the 4th inst., bringing the California mails and specie shipment of April 20. The specie-list by this arrival is $1,242 391.

The news from South and Central America has been chiefly anticipated in our dispatches received by the *Roanoke*, and that from California was received, in part, by the Pony Express.

THE ISTHMUS.

Impending Revolutions in Bogota—Movements of Gen. Herran—Naval Movements, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ASPINWALL, Friday, May 4, 1860.

We have dates from Bogota only up to 31st March. The danger of a general revolution is becoming every day more imminent. Not only has Congress declined to repeal or modify the obnoxious election law, but it has declared it to be a just and proper one, and that it must be executed at all hazards. The accusations brought by Gen. MOSQUERA, Governor of the State of Cauca, before Congress, against President OSPINA, of having subverted the Constitution, have not only been overruled, but Gen. MOSQUERA in turn is accused of rebellious acts, and a determination expressed to bring him to punishment. It appears that Gen. HERRAN, with all his influence, is powerless to allay the storm that is brewing. The Government is raising troops in the most arbitrary and despotic manner, many persons of high standing and education being forced into the army. Gen. MOSQUERA, on the other hand, declares that he will not suffer the unconstitutional laws to be enforced in Cauca, and that he will draw off that State from the Confederation until more just and liberal principles shall obtain with the national rulers. Indeed, when he shall hear, as he will in a few days, that 500 stand of arms, his private property, in transit over this Isthmus for Cauca, have been seized and appropriated by the National Intendente here, he will no doubt at once declare his independence; and, indeed, it would astonish nobody if, joined by the States of Magdalena, Bolivar and Santander, he should march upon Bogota and drive OSPINA into retirement. Considering that an election for a new President takes place next month, and that OSPINA's four years will expire in March next, it would seem that MOSQUERA might wait and suffer a little injustice rather than resort to civil war; but then he is ambitious, impatient of rule, and never satisfied unless he is in hot water.

The flag-ship *Lancaster*, Commodore MONTGOMERY, sailed from Panama for the Central American and Mexican coast on Saturday, the 27th. The *Powhatan*, *Saranac* and *Levant* are now in that port. The *Wyoming* is on the Central American coast, and the *St. Mary's* on the Mexican coast. The frigate *Sabine* and the *Falmouth* are at Aspinwall, and the *St. Louis* at San Juan del Norte. The *Relief* sailed from Aspinwall for Boston April 28. Mr. A. O. SHUPP, of Mount Holly, N. J., Captain's Clerk on the *Levant*, died at Aspinwall on the 20th April. He had just returned from a visit to the United States, to join the *Levant*.

Lieut. GEO. P. WELSH, of Pennsylvania, died on the *Sabine* at Aspinwall April 26.

JESUS MALO, who murdered his brother, the Governor of Cundinamarca, in the streets of Bogota, was condemned to death, and afterward had his sentence commuted to imprisonment, escaped a short time since and came to Panama. He was arrested on the 24th at the Island of Taboga, while attempting to get on board the British steamer for Callao.

A Mr. FIFIELD, of Franconia, N. H., who has been working in Caldera, Chili, who was here on his way home, died at the Howard House to-day.

The *John L. Stephens* to-day brings only *two* passengers for New-Orleans.

The Panama mail, including the Pacific Naval fleet's bags, was accidentally left behind to-day at Panama.

"Gen. BOB WHEAT," from Acapulco, was a passenger on the *John L. Stephens*, and goes to Vera Cruz on the *Daniel Webster via* Havana to-day. F. W. R.

CALIFORNIA.

Gov. Downey Suddenly Achieves Fame—He Vetoes the Bulkhead Bill—The Newspapers to be Punished—A New Auction Bill to Despoil the Alta, and a New Libel Law for the Bulletin's Behoof—Substance of the Mining News—The Place to Sell Blooded Cattle, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, April 20, 1860.

On Tuesday the whole town went mad with sudden joy of the announcement that Gov. DOWNEY had vetoed the Bulkhead bill. Cannon were fired—147 guns on the Plaza, of which 101 were for the plucky Governor—from North Beach and from South Beach. The flag bearing the city arms was run up on the City Hall in token of the city's redemption from an anticipated sale; the national bunting was displayed on the shipping, the public houses and on all flag-staffs. Men fell to shaking hands for delight; Irishmen carried their heads particularly erect, for it was an Irishman who had done it. Arrangements are being made to give the Governor such a reception, on the adjournment of the Legislature, as no other man ever had here. In San Francisco it is difficult to find the person who does not rub his hands with glee at the mention of DOWNEY's name, and pronounce him in more or less elegant terms a brick.

The veto was, on the whole, unexpected. The power of the combination that had secured the passage of the Bulkhead bill through the Legislature, after its policy had been made an issue in the State election, and a decided popular negative had been given to the scheme, was well appreciated. People alleged that LATHAM was taken from the Executive Chair and borne to the United States Senate by the Bulkheaders, not from any love to the man, but because he had pledged himself in his Inaugural to oppose it. They elevated him to get rid of him. They ruled the party that ruled the State, and if DOWNEY, accidentally a Governor, had any political aspirations it seemed as if he could dictate to that power his own terms. For venturing to stem so strong a tide, for daring to trust his future to Providence, and doing what almost universally was conceded to be right, there are no phrases of compliment too extravagant for the people of the city to employ towards him.

It is scarcely possible that the bill can be passed over the Governor's veto. Still it may happen—its friends had strength enough to postpone its consideration until 10 o'clock to-day.

But whatever becomes of the bill, the rash newspaper organs that have made such work for its friends are not to go unpunished, if there is any effective shrewdness left in the Sacramento swindlers. The *Alta* has been faithful and consistent in its denunciation of the Bulkhead from the start; and about once a day its denunciation has rolled over the edges of the measure itself, and blistered the fingers of all who held by it. On Monday morning last, the *Alta* woke up to find that, all unobserved, a bill had been introduced, so long ago as the 7th of April, into the Assembly, referred to a Committee—where no one would think of looking for it—and favorably reported to the House—a bill for the *Alta's* special delectation. It provides that the Governor shall have the appointment, with the consent of the Senate, of all auctioneers!—he alone to limit the number in each county; all sales made by any auctioneer not of the Governor's appointment to be void; and the unappointed auctioneer that dared to cry off a blind pup, or a bedquilt at a fair, to be severely punished! Such a law would, of course, be a public and unprecedented outrage; but, then, it would turn over the "auctioneer's advertising" in a body to the *Herald*—which sadly needs it—which seems to have bid for it by its sudden reconciliation to the Bulkhead, and with whose proprietor the bill has the reputation of having originated. From time immemorial the auctioneers have advertised together in some one paper. They do not pay maddening prices, but they carry a good deal of character to the paper that they employ, and the morning papers are always ready to bid high for it. When the *National* died, and its still fluid blood was injected into the *Herald's* veins, thoroughbred Democrats hoped the time of the *Alta*—which is independent in its politics—had come to stand upon its last legs. But not being smart enough for its rival in town, the *Herald* people have gone up to a friendly Legislature for aid. The thing being fairly aired, we should expect it to wilt; but calculations are mighty uncertain in regions where the trade-winds blow so constantly all the Spring afternoons.

But if the *Alta* has irritated the Bulkheaders, the *Bulletin* has swathed them in fly plasters every night and polished them off next day with sandpapers. *Nulla dies sine* a libel, has been its rule. It has put this and that together, and drawn an inference about one Senator and another, with a perfect recklessness of the expense of suits for damaged characters. Its reliance always was upon the universal sentiment of San Francisco that no motives too bad could be alleged for some of the votes for the Bulkhead. For the *Bulletin's* especial behoof, Senator WHEELER has introduced a good, wholesome libel law, by virtue of which an indignant legislator, or other person who feels himself aggrieved by a newspaper, can take the publisher, editor, *attachés*, one or all of them, by the nose and drag them into any county in the State where the offensive matter has circulated, any time within three years after the day of publication, for trial. From the time of filing the complaint the plaintiff may file with the Recorder of the county where the paper is printed, a notice that the action is pending, and from that time the press, types, and everything belonging to the establishment, will be subject to sale under execution upon judgment, and no subsequent sale shall defeat the right of the plaintiff to seize the same on such execution. Would not that be a sweetener for long-tongued and gilt-penned leader-writers? Would not an editor sleep sweet o' nights with the consciousness that any stupid old ass, who has been truthfully assured of his standing in community, may, three years after he has given up legislating and has made his fortune and a fresh character in guano or Washoe, come down upon him now, the father of an interesting family, for a true word spoken in jest in his paper when he was a lone bachelor! Would not newspaper property be salable, stable and luxuriantly desirable? With every man's estimated damages brooding as a mortgage and a lien over it for three years in advance, couldn't a man raise the wind upon it with celerity and ease? But the Parsons clique, who have had the State by the nose for two years back, hate the *Bulletin* a little worse than they love money, and it would be odd if even this pretty bill were not passed for the Governor to veto. The session's approaching end may prevent the necessary dragooning to make it go down, however, on so short notice.

A bill showed its head above the surface of the Assembly a day or two since, and then sank back forever. If it had been acted into a law, very little damage would have been done and infinite good. It provided for the repeal of all acts passed during the existing session.

The bill giving a bonus of $100,000 to the two first telegraph companies that shall connect their wires with the lines from the East, was ordered engrossed in the Senate yesterday. It requires the lines to effect their eastern connections within 18 months, and gives $60,000 to the line that is first finished, and $40,000 to the second; the payments each to be in ten annual and equal installments.

Bills have passed the Senate authorizing the City of San Francisco to subscribe $600,000 to the capital stock of the San Francisco and San José Railroad Company, authorizing San Mateo County to subscribe $100,000, and Santa Clare $200,000 to the same stock,—all conditioned on an affirmative popular vote of the people on the project. Nevada County, too, was authorized by the Senate on the same terms to subscribe $200,000 to the Nevada and Auburn Railroad. The bill creating a State Geologist awaits the signature of the Governor.

Before Assemblyman BELL died, he signed a statement of the affray which proved fatal to him, and which, substantially, is the same that you have already received. It is easy to forsee the fate of his murderer in the story of Judge Terry, whose trial has been again postponed for the Term.

The world is so given to lying about mining luck, that it is a hopeless task to make out much truth from the stories that are told at this time of year. From the Similkameen (the extreme northern centre of late attraction) the average report is "humbug." The Portland *News* is down on them. The *Oregonian* objects to giving it up so. The right steady hands seem to be making about as good wages as a thousand or two New-York laborers would make at digging clams on the well-worked flats of Long Island Sound. From Jacksonville, reports this week vary most extraordinarily. All agree that the Isle claim grows richer every day. As to parallel and adjacent leads, there are no other evidences than the tales of travelers that they are good for anything. The claims are all in the hands of the people of the vicinity, who are right willing to sell at exorbitant prices. The Isle Company, however, from their little coffee-mill arastras, cleaned up for the week ending April 7, over 1,000 ounces of gold! From Washoe we have abundance of itineraries, but no new mining intelligence. At Carson City there was plenty to drink, but little to eat. Hay was selling slowly, because the supply was very limited, at $500 a ton. At Genoa, it sold at 25 cents the pound. There was a fine prospect for a general famine, and for those who survived that, anarchy and riots.

In town, except the Veto Jubilee, we have had it pretty quiet. Some sensitive people, who own shabby brick houses, insist that there was an earthquake on Monday night, but they disagree as to the time of its occurrence; and, indeed, as to all its particulars, except the direction of the oscillations—regarding which there is a well-accepted theory fixing them as from northeast to southwest. There was a public sale of quartz specimens from the Isle (Jacksonville) claim, on Tuesday, which brought a premium on their assayed value. Buyers wanted them for mineralogical cabinets, for the lapidaries to work up into articles of jewelry, and for purposes of speculation. Armed with half-a-dozen of these rich chunks, a smart man can locate a claim in some spot—where you can't after the most assiduous labor, get a color in the pan—sell out, buy in a hundredth share again, sell out, make a fortune, and quit the country before the first victim discovers he is swindled.

The Japanese corvette is having new masts, and a new suit of sails, at Uncle Sam's expense.

Father LOUIS RIVECCIO, a brilliant young Italian priest, resident here, and lately appointed to officiate at Camp Floyd, Utah, has sent to Archbishop ALAMANY his renunciation of Romanism, and, last Sabbath, at the hands of Bishop KIP, (Episcopalian,) he partook of the communion, with the Protestant clergy in attendance.

Take notice, you cattle breeders of the East, this is the place to sell cattle. CHARLES A. ELY, of Ohio, started across the Plains last season with a few pure-bred Devons. He left his stoutest bull, the *Duke of Devon*, footsore on the other side of the mountains, but adds to the stock, by the way, a fine calf, whose dam is *Jenny Lind*. Yesterday a dozen were sold at public auction, and brought $7,467, though two of the number were calves under two months old. A two-year-old bull (*Emigrant*) fetched $1,150; another bull fourteen months old (*Wyandotte, Jr*) brought $1,170. The cow *Jenny Lind*, thirteen years old, brought $757 50. Mr. OSBORNE, of Knoll, Napa County, bought six of the herd. Whoever eats butter in San Francisco will love Mr. OSBORNE, for there is one great grievance they all suffer. The best ranche butter, which "takes the rag off" everything but pure Orange County, in ten days becomes dubious; in fifteen terrific, and in twenty, a compound of verdigris. Spoiled cabbage and assafœtida alone could surpass it for villainous taste and odors. Perhaps the Devons can mend this matter.

Spring vegetables are cheap in our market; green peas 4 cents a pound, asparagus 8 cents, pie-plant 6 cents. Strawberries are up yet—say $1 25 a pound.

GLAUCUS.

New-Jersey.

INSTALLATION AT HOBOKEN.—The Rev. ALFRED HARRIS, of Philadelphia, was installed yesterday, as pastor of the Bloomfield-street Baptist Church, Hoboken. Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE, of the Norfolk-street Baptist, New-York, preached the sermon, and Rev. Mr. PARSELL, of Jersey City, extended the right hand of fellowship. The church was crowded.

ELECTION FOR CHIEF ENGINEER.—The annual election for Chief Engineer of the Hoboken Fire Department of Hoboken is to take place on Tuesday the 15th instant. The candidates are J. M. BOARD, JOHN KENNEDY and JESSE FASH.

THE AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.—At the Newmarket Spring Meeting, Mr. TEN BROECK's *Prioress* came in second at the Sweepstakes, having been beaten by Mr. MERRY's *Special License*; and *Starke* was beaten by *Precursor* in the race for the Handicap plate. To offset these defeats, however, Mr. TEN BROECK's *Rattlesnake*, by *California*, three years old, won the sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns, Mr. MARTIN's *Confusion* coming in second; while Mr. TEN BROECK's *Panama* easily won the Handicap Sweepstake of 10 sovereigns for three-year-olds, over Lord FITZWILLIAM's *Busy Bee*. So that Mr. TEN BROECK came out exactly even, with two triumphs and two defeats.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ORDINATION SERVICES AT DR. BURCHARD'S CHURCH.—Religious services of more than usual interest were held last evening at the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, the occasion being the ordination of Rev. ARTHUR T. PIERSON to the work of the Gospel ministry. The house was well filled at the hour appointed, and the services were commenced by an appropriate anthem from the choir. Rev. Dr. HUTTON then read the 4th chapter of 2d Corinthians: "Therefore seeing we have this ministry, as we have received mercy, we faint not." After the opening prayer by the same, Rev. Dr. OWEN gave out the 517th Hymn, "Go preach my gospel saith the Lord," which was admirably sung by the choir, the congregation joining. Rev. S. D. BURCHARD, D. D., then delivered a sermon from the 11th chapter of Hebrews, 39th and 40th verses: "And these all having obtained a good report through faith, received not the promise: God having provided some better thing for us, that they without us should not be made perfect." The topic of the discourse was the serial and progressive character of Divine Revelation, as shown—1. By chronology: 2. In the facts with which the system of Revelation is connected, and which it reports; 3. By the series of events which mark the Biblical dispensation in the Patriarchal, Mosaic and Christian history; and 4. By the advance in the quality and quantity of religious ideas which it contains. In the absence of Rev. R. D. HITCHCOCK, Rev. Dr. CLARK read the constitutional questions to the candidates, offered the prayer of consecration, and each of the ministers then gave the right hand of fellowship. Dr. CLARK followed with a brief charge, and the interesting services were concluded by singing and the benediction.

THE AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—The twenty-sixth anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless was celebrated at the Broadway Tabernacle last evening. The attendance was the largest that has ever been gathered in that edifice, and the exercises were more than usually interesting. The chair was occupied by Rev. Dr. BADGER, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. TYNG, and Hon. E. D. MAXSON, of Alleghany County, N. Y., earnestly pressing the claims of the Society upon the public. About one hundred and fifty of the children of the Home were present in the gallery, and added to the pleasures of the occasion by singing the hymns commencing, "Now in the pleasant Springtime," and "Stand up! Stand up for Jesus." Abstracts of the annual reports were read by C. C. NORTH, Esq., showing that the receipts in the publishing department were $22,878 60, and the payments $21,050 71, leaving a balance of $1,827 89. The receipts for the Home were $20,105 51, and the payments $19,771 92, leaving a balance of $333 59. There is still an incumbrance of $20,000 upon the property of the Society, incurred in erecting the Home Chapel, but measures are in progress for its removal. Six hundred and eighty-three adults and children were received into the Home during the year, and employment and situations were found for 674. The Industrial School register showed 640, making a grand total of 1,997 persons during the year.

THE GOVERNORS' ROOM AND THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The City Hall will be fully restored to its pristine dignity and beauty in a brief time, it is said. When the illuminated clock-dial arrives from England, the cupola will have resumed much of the appearance it had before Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD laid that great ocean telegraph which refused to work. And now the Governor's Room is undergoing renovation, and the greatest exertions are being made to get it in a resplendent condition before the advent amongst us of the renowned Japanese Embassy. The walls have been restored and painted a light green. The ceiling has been frescoed, and in the centre the American eagle hovers over four shields, while upon each shield is inscribed the word "Excelsior." We are not informed whether the artist meant to imply that the Columbian Bird is to be four times extinguished by domestic insurrection or foreign foes, but like a four fold Phœnix to rise as many times from its ashes. Whether that be so or not, it is intended that the Japanese shall gaze on the eagle and the shields and the frescoed designs; and the portraits are to go back to their old places, with the crape-draped eagle (another eagle,) inscribed with the name of "WENSTER," and the silk portrait of WASHINGTON, and the "counterfeit presentment" of Mayor WOOD. Everything is to be in order for the astonishment of the Japanese.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY PRISON.—Finding the revolver in the possession of STEPHENS a few days previous to his execution, and that a habit prevailed among the friends of prisoners of secretly giving the latter bottles of liquor, has led to the introduction of a new system in the Tombs. The innovation consists of a stout wire netting, fastened on the inside of the cell doors, which effectually prevents friends, accomplices, or other parties, from passing to the prisoners deadly weapons, intoxicating drinks or implements of escape. Prisoners are also prohibited from hanging any clothing or other articles on the walls facing the corridors, the latter being the only walls through which prisoners can possibly escape. Another new feature deserving of special mention is the furnishing of a library for the prisoners. At present there are some four hundred volumes in the library. They are donations from leading book-publishers and private parties. Of course the books are all of eminently moral stamp. The calls for books shows a just appreciation of them by the prisoners.

TAKING OUT LICENSES.—Corporations and individuals pursuing avocations requiring license from the City, commence to-day taking out their licenses for the ensuing year. First on the list are the pawnbrokers, who have to pay $50 license each. Last year's list gives 54 persons in this City whose business sign is the ancient arms of Lombardy—the three golden balls. Junk-dealers, of which last year's record gives 265, pay $25 each for a license. Junk-carts are taxed only $10 each, but there are a host of them, the last catalogue of names summing up 651. Second-hand dealers and keepers of intelligence offices pay $25 each. Of the former, there are recorded as having taken out licenses a year ago 196, while the retailers in servant girls count up but 42. Cart and hack licenses are not taken out till the 1st of June. The last record gives 3,061 carts and 407 hacks, the license of the former being $10 each and the hacks half this amount. On the 1st of July the proprietors of the omnibus lines take out their licenses, the license fee being $20 for each line. There are now 17 omnibus lines in the City, besides eight lines of the Consolidated Stage Company.

THE FIRST PIC NIC OF THIS SEASON—Will take place to-day, at CONRAD's Elm Park. At 7½ o'clock in the morning the members of the German Glee Club, "Bloomingdale Froshinn," together with other glee clubs, military companies, and Turnvereins of Brooklyn, Morrisania and Bloomingdale, will assemble in front of the meeting-room of the above named Society, No. 215 West Thirty-ninth-street, and then proceed, after parading the principal thoroughfares of the upper part of the City, to CONRAD's Elm Park, where the procession will disperse, and the Societies assemble at the various places designated to them by the Committee of Arrangements previous to their arrival on the ground. After about an hour's rest the main part of the feast will begin. The Societies again will form a line and proceed to a platform, where the Glee Club Frohsinn will be presented with a new banner. A concert, given by the different Glee Clubs, will conclude this part of the festival. Singing, dancing, gymnastic exercises and general amusement will occupy the rest of the day.

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF DR. SCUDDER.—The Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, in Fifth-avenue, was filled last evening on the occasion of a farewell address announced to be delivered by Rev. Dr. SCUDDER, the distinguished missionary, previous to his return to India. After the usual introductory Church service, Rev. Dr. FELLS gave a brief statement of the missionary operations connected with the Dutch Reformed Church, and was followed by Rev. Dr. DEWITT, who spoke of the past history of the Society, and paid a fitting tribute to the memory of several deceased missionaries. Rev. Dr. SCUDDER, the addressed the congregation, and commenced by saying that it was six teen years last Sunday since he left this country for India; two years last Saturday since he returned, and that he intended to go back next Saturday, taking the overland route through Europe, arriving in India about the 1st of October. He then proceeded to speak of the missionary work in India, his own labors in connection therewith, and the hopeful prospects of the future.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE SAMUEL G. GOODRICH.—A very large assemblage met on Saturday in St. Bartholomew's Church in Lafayette-place, to pay the last honors to the lamented S. G. GOODRICH, (Peter Parley.) It embraced bankers, lawyers, publishers authors and savans of high distinction. The impressive funeral service of the Episcopal Church was performed, the Rev. Drs. COOK and MORGAN DIX officiating. The coffin, which was of rosewood studded with silver nails, had been closed on Friday, and was not opened again, but after the conclusion of the services, reposed in the aisle, until removed to the New-Haven depôt, for the purpose of conveying the body to Woodbury, Conn., where it is to be interred. The pall-bearers were Hon. George Folsom, Hon. Jno. A. DIX, James C. Derby, Hiram Ketchum, H. H. Crocker, F. W. Boardman, H. T. Tuckerman, Charles Gould. The arrangements throughout, conducted by Mr. JOHN CANTRELL, the Sexton of the Church, were in keeping with the occasion.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.—Yesterday, a large proportion of the delegates from this City to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, left for their destination on a special train provided for their use by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company. Among the party were several members of the Old and Young Men's General Committee, about a dozen minor office-holders, besides a number of old campaigners, whose heads have grown gray in political service. The Police department, it is fair to add, was not unrepresented. Two or three Captains will be present at the Convention to preserve "order." The sentiment of this delegation appeared to be in favor of Mr. SEWARD, although there were some BANKS men in the crowd. At 3 o'clock the boat started, and a band in attendance struck up a patriotic air. About seventy more were taken on board on the Jersey side, and it was not long before nine cars, nearly full, had started on their road to the great city of the West.

ANNIVERSARY OF TAMMANY SOCIETY.—The seventy-first anniversary of the organization of Tammany Society was celebrated in Tammany Hotel on Saturday evening. None but members were admitted. The principal business done was the installation of the thirteen Sachems recently elected, as follows: John H. Dix, John Kelly, Elijah F. Purdy, James Connor, Wilson Small, William D. Kennedy, James B. Nicholson, Wm. Miner, Douglass Taylor, Richard B. Connolly, Nelson J. Waterbury, Henry Vandewater, George E. Baldwin; Secretary, C. C. Childs; Treasurer, Josiah D. Brown. Sagamore G. S. Meserve and Wiskinkie S. Duryea were also inducted into office. In about two weeks there will be another meeting for the election of a Grand Sachem to preside over their deliberations. ISAAC V. FOWLER is the present incumbent, and it is said he will be reelected.

THE SETTLEMENT OF JAMESTOWN.—Yesterday, if it had not been Sunday, would have been a grand gala day with the residents of the Old Dominion. It was the anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown. Undoubtedly the F. F. V.'s will make their demonstration to-day, as it is the intention of the Virginians resident in this City to do. At 3 P. M. to-day the Old Dominion Society will assemble, with their friends, at the Cooper Institute, and listen to an oration by Hon. G. W. SUMMERS, of Virginia, and on Tuesday evening, at the Metropolitan Hotel, the bounties of Nature, improved by Art, will be partaken of, by the same Society, and several invited guests, in the shape of one of the Messrs. LELANDS' best dinners.

FUNERAL OF THE AERONAUT, A. M. CONNOR.—The funeral of the unfortunate aeronaut, AUGUSTUS M. CONNOR, who was killed last Thursday in his attempted ascent in the balloon *Venus*, from Palace Garden, took place on Saturday afternoon. The services were performed at the residence of the deceased, No. 171 Mott-street, by Rev. Mr. SAWYER, of the Orchard-street Universalist Church. The relatives of the deceased, with a large number of his friends, were present, together with most of the members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Pilgrim Lodge, No. 243, to which he belonged. The body was taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

THE NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.—The Trustees of this new organization met on Saturday, and formally closed the subscription books, the requisite capital of $175,000 having been secured. Measures were adopted to effect the immediate purchase of the Mead property, heretofore referred to, as the favorite location for the new Exchange. This property, bounded by Pearl, Whitehall, Water, and Moore streets, is to be promptly altered to suit the requirements of the produce trade. The Company expect to obtain possession of it, at the latest, on the 1st of June, and the necessary alterations will then be made as expeditiously as practicable.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—At the session of the Board on Saturday, M. T. HOLBROOK was appointed Captain of Third Precinct, Brooklyn, and JOHN SILLIGAN and E. W. THOMPSON, patrolmen. A. W. FULLER was appointed patrolman on the Broadway squad, and Messrs. STEELE and PLATT for the Twentieth Precinct. A large number of filthy places were reported by the Sanitary Squad, and the Board decided to advertise for proposals to clean all places hereafter reported.

FOR EUROPE.—Two steamers left this port on Saturday—the *City of Manchester*, Capt. CUMMINGS, for Queenstown and Liverpool, with 231 passengers and $217,551 in specie, and the North German Lloyds' steamer *New-York*, Capt. H. J. VON SANTEN, for Southampton and Bremen, with 342 passengers and $301,720 in specie. Total passengers, 573; specie, $519,271.

REINSTATEMENT OF JAMES IRVING, SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—JAMES IRVING, Superintendent of Markets, and who was suspended on charges of official delinquencies, was reinstated on Saturday, by Mr. DELAVAN. Mr. BARKER, the Clerk, who was dismissed at the same time, has not been restored, and his guilt may, therefore, be presumed.

MILITARY.—The Twelfth Regiment will proceed to East New-York to-day, for parade, upon the ground's located by the Commissioners for a State parade-ground.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL TO MAY 11, 1860.—Remaining on May 4, 237; admitted to May 11, 54; discharged, cured or relieved, 48; died, 7; remaining at date, 236. Males 193; females, 43.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

MOVING TIME.—The following is a correct list of the loads of furniture carried over the ferries belonging to the Union Company, between April 27 and May 10, inst.: To Brooklyn—Hamilton-avenue Ferry, 499; Atlantic-street, 426; Montague-street, 67; Fulton-street, 415; Catharine-street, 851; total, 2,258. To New-York—Hamilton-avenue, 253; Atlantic-street, 371; Montague-street, 54; Fulton-street, 370; Catharine-street, 574; total, 1,622. Balance in favor of Brooklyn, 636 loads.

ITEMS.—The body of a man named JOHN KELLY, whose family reside at No. 119 Columbia-street, was found in the water at the foot of Pacific-street on Saturday morning.....The Newtown Linseed Oil Works, on Sullivan-street, South Brooklyn, were damaged by fire on Saturday morning to the extent of $300.....Mrs. SAMUEL HART recovered on Saturday in the City Court a verdict in her favor of $1,000 against the City of Brooklyn, for injuries sustained through the carelessness of City officials in not keeping the sidewalks in repair on Hicks-street.

MORTALITY.—During the week ending Saturday last, there were 123 deaths in the city, classified as follows: Men, 23; women, 26; boys, 40; girls, 44; adults, 49; children, 74; males, 53; females, 70. There were 15 deaths by consumption, and 20 by scarlet fever.

DEATH IN A STATION-HOUSE.—An unknown man was found insensible in the street last evening, by the Police of the Second Precinct. He was taken to the Station-house, where he was attended by Police-Surgeon BALL, but he was past medical aid. He died of congestion of the brain.

THE SUNDAY LAW.—The Sunday Liquor law was generally observed yesterday. No arrests were made. The parties arrested for the violation of the law last Sunday have been discharged.

ARRESTS.—The Police of this city during the quarter ending the 1st inst. made 3,233 arrests. The total amount of money reported to have been stolen in the city was $4,279 75; $689 50 was recovered. There are 171 patrolmen in the city.

ACCIDENT.—A lad named JOHN RICE was severely injured yesterday, by falling into the cellar of the Academy of Music, a distance of about 14 feet. He was taken home by the Police.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Ulcers and old sores are merely the efforts of nature to expel from the blood impurities which vitiate it; the salve will neutralize the virus of the external eruptions, while the pills purify the blood and secretions of their morbid humors.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3 P. M.
North and West way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail, *via* Erie Railroad, 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail....5 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked, "Overland *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Letters for the California Pony Express will be received at the office of the Company in this City, (Room No. 8 Continental Bank Building, Nassau-street,) up to 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon of each week. Telegrams will be received at the office of the American Telegraph Company, No. 21 Wall-st, up to 7 o'clock on Thursday evenings. The Express leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Friday, at 9 A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Teutonia	May 15	New-York	Hamburg
Canada	May 16	Boston	Liverpool
Illinois	May 19	New York	Havre
City of Washington	May 19	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	May 23	New-York	Liverpool
Brazilian	May 24	New-York	Galway
Fulton	May 26	New-York	Havre
Kangaroo	May 26	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	May 30	Boston	Liverpool
Bavaria	June 1	New-York	Hamburg
Adriatic	June 2	New York	Havre
Anglo-Saxon	June 2	Quebec	Liverpool
Persia	June 6	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Illinois	May 1	Havre	New-York
Kangaroo	May 2	Liverpool	New York
Saxonia	May 4	Hamburg	New-York
Europa	May 5	Liverpool	Boston
Bavaria	May 5	Southampton	New-York
Adriatic	May 7	Havre	New-York
Anglo-Saxon	May 9	Liverpool	Portland
Edinburgh	May 9	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	May 12	Liverpool	New-York
Nova Scotian	May 16	Liverpool	Portland
Arabia	May 19	Liverpool	Boston
Saxonia	May 19	Southampton	New York
Vanderbilt	May 23	Southampton	New-York
North American	May 23	Liverpool	Portland
Africa	May 26	Liverpool	New-York
Argo	May 29	Havre	New-York
North Briton	May 30	Liverpool	Portland
Illinois	June 6	Havre	New-York
Bohemian	June 6	Liverpool	Portland

FOR THE WEST INDIES.

Quaker City	May 15	New-York	Havana
Victoria	May 19	New-York	Havana
Karnak	May 26	New-York	Havana

FOR CALIFORNIA.

North Star	May 21	New-York	Aspinwall
Ariel	May 30	New-York	Aspinwall

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 45 | Sun sets.... 7 08 | Moon sets.... 1 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook, 2 48 | Gov. Island, 3 37 | Hell Gate,... 5 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, May 12.

Cleared.

Steamships Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Sons; Cahawba, Smith, Havana, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.; Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk.——; Columbia, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Monticello, Gager, Alexandria, &c. E. B. Cromwell & Co.; Thomas Swann, Ramsay, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Patapsco, Vail, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia.——.

Barks Hellcon, Gregory, New-Orleans.——; E. Hall, Arey, Matanzas. R. W. Trundy.——; E. Barss, (Br.) Cooper, Bermuda.——; J. E. Williams, Cutter, Boston, Trask & Dearborn.

Brigs Flying Eagle, Lord, Galveston. N. H. Brigham; Elsinore, Partridge, St. John, P. R., Yates, Porterfield & Co.; Achille, (Neap.,) Caffero. Amsterdam, W. F. Schmidt; Harvest Queen, Hollis, Bermuda, Middleton & Co; Mary Capen, Sprague, Sombrero, J. R. Dow; Commonwealth, (Br.,) Hill, Halifax. D. R. De Wolf; Restless, Bogert, St. John. A. Smithers & Co.; E. Watts, Bryant, Philadelphia. H. Mouldon.

Schooners Mary Louisa, Miner, Hartford, master; Rescue, Bacon, Baltimore. Merrill & Abbott; Superior, Robinson, Boston, G. L. Hatch; Bengal, Hix, Portland, G. L. Hatch; E. Louisa, Thompson, New-Haven, master; D. B. Bayles, Jayne, Savannah. Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Lucy Church, Wilden, Baltimore.——; Triumph, Lurvey, Boston, H. Underwood; J. D. Kinsey, Crawford, Barbados. Post, Small & Co. J. A. Bayard, Higbee, Wilmington. Dollner & Potter; Quicksten, (Br.,) Norman, Windsor. D. R. De Wolf; W. C. Atwater, Allen, Mobile, N. H. Brigham; A. J. De Rossett, Tucker, Wilmington, N. C., Jonas Smith & Co.; E. A. Elliott, De Groot, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Arctic, Hicks, Alexandria, Safford & Dodge; A. Lawrence, Stanley, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Leocadia, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Susan, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Sarah, Elwell, Boston, G. L. Hatch.

Sloops Ida E. Vail, Vail, Bridgeport.——; Cambridge, Williams, Key West, master; W. H. Bowen, Brotherton, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Fulton, Wotton, Havana and Southampton May 2, at 6¾ P. M., with mdse. and 102 passengers to Fox & McKenzie. Arr. off the Battery at 10¾ P. M.

Steamship North Star, Jones, Aspinwall, 4th inst., with 424 passengers and specie to D. B. Allen.

Steamer Penguin, Williams, Providence, with mdse to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loser & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Ironside, Vandiver, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loser & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Dawn, Perry, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Barstow & Pope.

Steam-corvette Lucifer, (Fr.,) Mannviegh, Havana 13 ds